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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Battleship Delaware Makes Record—Senator Stone Again in the Limelight—Spanish Cabinet Resigns—Prince Ito Killed by Korean—Orphans' Home Burns

BLACKBURN TO RESIGN:—The Canal Record, the official Government paper, printed at Aucon, Canal Zone in the issue of Oct 13th contained the subjoined paragraph relative to Gov. J. C. S. Blackburn. "Commissioner J. C. S. Blackburn and Mrs. Blackburn sailed on the Aucon on Oct. 10 for the States. Mr. Blackburn will tender his resignation as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission to President Taft on his arrival in Washington."

HUNT TROPHIES ARRIVE:—The entire consignment of skins of animals killed by Ex-Pres. Roosevelt and his son Kermit which was recently landed in New York City has been received at the Smithsonian Institute. Among the animals represented in this collection were rhinoceros, topi, hippopotamus, wilde beeste, zebra, giraffe, lion, leopard and baboon.

SENATOR MCCARREN DEAD:—State Senator Patrick H. McCarrren, Democratic leader of Brooklyn, died at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, Saturday morning. Senator McCarrren never recovered from an operation for appendicitis which was performed Oct. 13. His death was expected.

THE GREATEST BATTLESHIP Afloat:—When the "Delaware," the first American ship of the Dreadnought type, made such a fine showing on her recent standardization runs over the measured mile in Pensacola Bay recently, the United States came into possession of the fastest as well as the strongest battleship afloat. While her contract calls for twenty-one knots an hour, the Delaware easily made twenty-two knots and set the world's pace for battleships. In making this speed her engines were forced to develop 30,000 horse power the highest ever made by a first class battleship. In addition to her speed and heavy displacement the Delaware is 25 per cent stronger on the offense and defense than any other battleship yet constructed, which means that her batteries can throw 25 per cent more metal and that her vitals are protected by heavier armor than any other vessel afloat. The North Dakota a sister ship has a trial over the same course in a few days.

SENATOR STONE SLAYS NEGRO CABBY:—Bill Stone, United States Senator from Missouri, recently added another star to his crown of notoriety by slaying a negro caddy who charged him a dollar fare. He only paid the bill when the cab-driver got possession of his grip and after policeman Conner, of the station squad said that a dollar was not exorbitant. Wild Bill vanished thru the gate gesticulating wildly and landed on a Jefferson City train. It will be recalled that some time ago Senator Stone used the same eloquence on a negro driver who disagreed with him as to the amount of water it took to make a proper "chaser." We have noticed that the Senator fights

(Continued on Fourth Page)

FOOTBALL

Berea Loses to Georgetown.

The contest between Georgetown and Berea at Georgetown last Saturday could hardly be called a football game, but then, it could not be called anything else. It was a wading and diving contest, the material in which the wading and diving was done being stiff mud. The football early in the game acquired the size of a bushel basket, and there were few fumbles only because the ball stuck to the men's hands. The end runs were few and far between, but some times a man on one side or the other would manage to get started while the other side were cleaning off their shoes. The only real danger in the game was that some one would get drowned, and Capt. Flannery probably would have been, if the officials had not pulled the others off from him fast.

As to football, the honors were about even, Berea playing in very hard luck. Georgetown got the kickoff and thus made the only good gain of the day. During the first half the ball stayed near where it was first downed, on Berea's thirty yard line. Twice Berea was penalized fifteen yards, or she would have got it to the middle of the field. Just at the end of the half Kenney, Georgetown's star half, managed to make fifteen yards, being downed on Berea's three yard line. There was very little chance that Georgetown would have put it over, however, as she could not gain thru the line.

In the second half Georgetown again got the advantage by getting a punt over Jackson's head, the ball being downed well into Berea's territory. There it stayed, neither side being able to gain anything good, till Kenney again got away for twenty yards and a touchdown. Elaborate preparations failed to secure the goal. After Berea's kick off the ball stayed pretty well in Georgetown's territory the rest of the game.

The Berea team was somewhat weakened by the absence of Lampe, who was called home last week, but Stearned played well at this end. In every respect the playing was up to the standard of Berea's work this year. The line-up follows:

Georgetown College—Creechmore, re; Caswell, rt; Tudor (Capt), c; Moreland, lg; Thompson, lt; Dale, le; Robinson, qb; Howard, rh; Barnett, fb; Kenney, lb.

Berea—Bender, re; Bowman, rt; Henry, re; Keffer, c; Gmbard, lg; A. Archer, lt; Stearned, le; Jackson, qb; A. Flannery, rh; C. Flannery (Capt), fb; B. Archer, lb.

Summary—Touchdown, Kenney. Referee—Munro, Michigan. Umpire—Gwyn K. S. U. Field Judge, Seheleberg, I. W. U. Linesman—J. W. Hill. Timekeeper—Vaughn and J. L. Hill.

DEPLORES LAWLESSNESS

In the November issue of The Scrap Book is Governor Wilson's important paper on "The People and Their Law." Taking up the cudgels for his native State, he says in part:

"I am entirely safe in saying that there is no issue in Kentucky upon the question of law and order; that the sentiment of the State is strong, earnest, faithful, and unyielding in favor of upholding the law."

"The disorders in Kentucky continue, under the secret operation of the men who had money interest in continuing their unlawful and criminal powers, for nearly a year, but finally the reign of fear in thousands of homes has come to an end at least for the present; and I trust in our people, and believe that there can be no serious renewal of the trouble."

"The night-riders, except for one year each in the penitentiary for two of them, are yet unpunished, but no statute of limitation protects them; and over all of them hangs the sword of justice of the people's law."

Never Touched Him.

"Yes," said the amateur fisherman, "I caught a three-pound trout yesterday and while at the end of my line in midair it was seized by a hawk and carried off."

"You're all right," rejoined the wild grocer. "Such a trifling as fixing the weight of a fish before it is landed can't impair your standing in the Ananias club."

Horse Cars for Bungalows.

The London county council has been advertising for sale "a number of disused horse tram cars," suitable for "bungalows, houseboats, portable buildings, tool and garden sheds, contractors' offices, cycle and motor houses and for use on farms, potato fields, golf fields, football and cricket grounds."

Latin Proverb.

The asp borrows poison from the viper.

PATRIOTISM AND TAXES.

There is nothing that the average man hates more than to pay taxes. He feels that it is money gone for nothing—that he is being "stuck" for just that amount—that it is a burden put upon him without right or justice. And, therefore, the average man pays just as little as he can. When the assessor comes around he perjures himself about his personal property, when the Board of Equalization meets he perjures himself again, when it comes to working out his time on the road he loafs all he can, and finally, when he does have to pay, he chafes good.

And yet, when the subject comes up, he will tell you he is a good patriot. Sometimes he believes it, too!!!

Let us recall again the definition of patriotism which we discussed a few days ago. Patriotism is the sentiment of love and devotion to one's country and its interest, before one's own private interests. Then, the man who would steal from his country would not be a patriot, and the man who would refuse to give to his country what he owed it, would not be a patriot, would he? He would hardly be an honest man.

Our country gives to each of us certain things—and we are pretty anxious to see that we all get our fair share of those things. She gives the law to protect us, and the help of big departments to work for our interests, and an army to keep off invaders, and money for public enterprises in our neighborhoods, and institutions to care for us if we go blind, or insane, or otherwise unable to care for ourselves. These things have to be paid for. They belong to all of us, and the payments are the taxes. We really owe our taxes to the government—the man who pays his full tax is really only honest, and the fact that he pays ought not to give him any claim on patriotism. But when he doesn't pay, he certainly forfeits all right to be called a good citizen.

Of course, as we have said before, a man has a right not to be patriotic, if he wants to, but for Heaven's sake let us stop the hypocrisy of calling a tax dodger a patriot.

While we are on this subject of taxes, we would like to call the attention of our readers briefly to a few other facts about them.

Some men try to excuse their tax dodging on the ground that the taxes are not wisely spent. Taxes are spent by officers elected by the people. When those officers are not worthy of their trust, it is the fault of the people, or of a majority of them, and they have no right to try to dodge the results of their own folly in electing men for personal reasons or spite or other things instead of fitness. Unless a man can show that he did his best to have the government officers well qualified men, he has no right to allege their incompetence in excuse for his tax dodging. And men who do their duty in election, by the way, are not the men that try to dodge taxes.

Some people do not understand that the money the government spends must all come from the people, some way or the other, and so they are willing to graft, or in plain English, steal, a little from the government. They overcharge for work on the roads, or for any other service they perform for the government, and they sell it poor goods for good prices, or do poor work for high wages, or in other ways try to get a soft thing out of the government. All that costs money to the tax payers, and it is a remarkable thing that they will allow other people to steal in these ways. So long as a man is not stealing, or is allowing his friends to steal, he is not only not a patriot, as we can plainly see, but he has no right to complain about his taxes.

Taxes properly spent are the best investment a man or country can make. The public things, for general good, bring back larger returns in actual money, than any other form of investment. If every man in the mountains should spend a hundred dollars on good roads in the next year, it would pay him back in money made or saved in two years, and the roads would still be there. It is so with the schools and with all forms of taxation. If the money is rightly spent, taxes will make a people rich, as has been proved time and time again. And a good patriot will not only be glad to pay his taxes, which, even if much is wasted, are still helpful for the country, but he will try hard to see that the waste is made less, and that all the country's money goes where patriotism demands that it should go—for the good of the people.

There are more independent candidates for one office and another than this country this Fall than has been the case for many years, and the issues are being so confused in many cases that good Republicans sometimes cannot be blamed for getting a little mixed. Every man has, of course, the right to vote for whoever he wants to, but there are some pretty clear rules about a man who calls himself a Republican voting anywhere but under the Log Cabin.

Any such man is a holler, no matter for what reason he does it. Bolting may be justified in some cases, and a man still call himself a Republican, but unless the party has committed some crime which deserves punishment, or unless it has nominated a candidate unfit to support, while another and better candidate is offered elsewhere, any man who puts his mark anywhere except just under the Log Cabin loses his right to call himself by the name of the grand old party of Lincoln, and Grant, and McKinley, and Roosevelt, and Taft. The Republican party has stood the test of years and many voters have come and gone, so that few are left that voted for its first candidates, but never yet has the party proved recalcitrant to her trust or betrayed her followers, and so today there is no excuse except conscience for any man's leaving the party of his fathers.

All Republicans mark their ballots just once—under the Log Cabin.

Don't forget to vote for the good road amendment! That is the last word to every voter in this state before the election of next Tuesday. No matter so vitally affecting the people has been before them for a long time. It has been discussed in these columns, and there is nothing more to say about it. The vote from the mountains ought to be unanimous. Do your share, that's all.

YOU ARE INVITED

Invitation from Pres. and Mrs. Frost.

Our duties have been such as to keep us from meeting friends, and neighbors as freely as we desired for some years past. We are now suddenly called to leave our home for an indefinite time. It would be our pleasure and desire to greet and say goodbye to all our neighbors in Berea and vicinity. As this is impossible we cordially invite all who would wish us to call on them to be so good as to call on us at the President's House, on Friday night, Oct. 29, between seven and nine.

Change of Evils.

Fond Parent—"Children are such a blessing in the home." "You bet they are. Why, since we've had two children my wife has scarcely any time to play the piano."

DEMOCRATS ON THE RUN

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 23.—A big rally was held by Democrats at the Court-house here this afternoon, indulging in speeches and making out final plans for the coming election on November 2.

Democrats here are feeling more uneasiness than for many years, due to the strong Republican opposition that is in the field. Both parties had strong increase in registration, and both are just as confident of victory.

This county gives a large Republican majority in State and National elections, but the Democrats have always carried county office elections heretofore, and are working every effort to hold to the same, while the Republicans say they are going to stand together and for once control the county offices.—Louisville Herald.

Origin of Calico.

Calico derives its name from Calicut, a town in India.

BEREA'S PROSPERITY COSTS

President Frost Must Seek Long Rest.

President Frost arrived from Washington on Tuesday and met the Convocation of College workers that night. The advice of his physicians is that he should drop all work and all thoughts of Berea for several months. He is not confined to his bed, but nervously shattered and worn by the anxieties of seventeen years' work for Berea. He will sail with his wife and two younger children for some quiet place in the old world where he can eat, sleep, exercise and live a care-free life for a time. On this condition the doctors promise that he shall come back as vigorous as he was nine years ago, when his breakdown began.

Many of the President's duties were assigned to other workers last year and the others are now laid upon Prof. Geo. N. Ellis who will act as Regent in the President's absence.

Persons who have lived long in Berea will fully realize the work which President Frost has expended on the uplift of Berea and all the good things which it represents.

As it is impossible for the President to say farewell to all his friends one by one at their homes, he and Mrs. Frost invite their neighbors in Berea and vicinity to call at the President's House Friday night.

WORTH READING

Don't forget to read Clark Wilson's article on raising wheat in the mountains, published in this week's issue. Mr. Wilson has had practical experience, and was raised on a mountain farm, and what he says is worth reading.

Among the other good things in this week's issue is the continued story of Whispering Smith. Don't miss a single one of the thrilling installments.

Next week there will be a resume of the school law changes—a thing that every parent wants to know. Watch for it.

Coming soon—a big story, with a picture of one of the most remarkable women of the mountains, or anywhere else. She is eighty-eight years old, and has had 562 descendants, of whom 452 are alive. If any one can beat that, we want to know it. Watch for this story too.

WILL START NEW SCHOOL

Miss Bertha Robinson, who has for years had a fine reputation as a dress maker here, and is very well known, returned Saturday night from Cincinnati, where she graduated from Kelsinger's Ladies Tailoring College. She is planning to start here a branch of the same college, which has its headquarters in St. Louis. Her school, in a location soon to be announced, will have full rights to patterns and system, and will be thoroughly equipped with the most modern apparatus. It will open within two or three weeks. Miss Robinson herself won high honors at the College, having made the best record of any pupil in some ninety schools.

GETS 21 YEARS

Ernest Hays, of Clover Bottom, who last June killed his brother-in-law, James Lane, at Big Hill, this county, was convicted of murder in the second degree before the Circuit Court in Richmond on Tuesday, and was sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The defense in the case was self-defense. Leonard Ahney, who has been accused as an accessory, has not been tried. The boys both escaped after the shooting, and were only captured a few weeks ago by Sheriff Johnson. A large reward for their capture was offered by the relatives of the deceased and by Gov. Willson.

COLORADO SCHOOL EXHIBITION

The colored school of Berea will have a Visitors Day and Exhibition next Monday afternoon from two to four, to which all patrons and friends of the school are invited. President and Mrs. Frost will be present, and the pupils will show what they have been doing in study and music, industries and other lines.

Probably on the Team.

"Such ignorance is inexcusable!" exclaimed Aunt Hyppatia. "My nephew Percival has been going to college nearly three years, and when I asked him this morning whether he knew anything about Homer he said, 'Sure! A homer is a bit that's good for four bases.'"

Things.

All things are divided into two classes: The things you don't like and the things that are not good for you.—Puck.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Wind Storm Hits Central Kentucky—Mrs. Duke Buried at Lexington—Burley Society Incorporates—Salvator, the Worlds' Fastest Race Horse Dies at Elmdorf.

DIED OF LOCKJAW:—Ernest Baxter of Richmond, died Saturday of lockjaw. Three days before he struck a piece of wire thru his foot.

HEAVY STORM:—The high wind storm which visited Central Kentucky Friday night did considerable damage in some places. However very little damage was done in Madison County. A high wind accompanied by cold rain struck Berea about eleven o'clock Friday night and continued all day.

MRS. BASIL W. DUKE DEAD:—The funeral services of Mrs. Basil W. Duke who died suddenly in Louisville Wednesday morning was held Friday afternoon at the family residence in Louisville. Saturday morning the body was brought to Lexington over the L. & N. railroad. The interment took place in the Lexington cemetery in the family lot beside her famous brother Gen. John H. Morgan.

SALVATOR IS DEAD:—Salvator the world's greatest race-horse, and one of the foremost sires of a generation, died at Elmdorf Farm Fayette County at an early hour Friday morning, old age, being the cause of his demise. Salvator, the great son of Prince Charlie was twenty-three years old and held the world's record for a mile on a straight-away course, having negotiated the distance as a 4 year old in the remarkable time of 1:35 1/2. This noted racer won \$120,000 on the turf and established a world record which has not been in danger for 19 years. His death has been expected for some time and Mr. Haggin has for several years employed a special groom to look after the horse. Salvator was buried with fitting ceremony Sunday near "Green Hills" the mansion of Mr. Haggin and a monument will be erected at the place.

BURLEY SOCIETY BECOMES BIG CORPORATION:—To many people who have hitherto had great hope and confidence in the Burley Society, the incorporating with a two million dollar capital and the assuming of the nature of a big corporation, brings distrust and a shattering of hopes for the relief of the tobacco growers in Central Kentucky. Many people thought they saw in the Burley Tobacco Society a possible relief for the farmer from the intolerable grind of the American Tobacco Co., in particular, and from many other grievances resulting from combinations of men and money. But the attitude of the men controlling the Burley Society, and the fact that they themselves are assuming the nature of a trust destroys its usefulness to the farmers of Kentucky. The Clark County farmers are trying now to get out of the pool, and there are other signs that it is breaking up.

JUDGE PECKHAM DEAD:—Rufus W. Peckham, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his summer home at Altamont, Oct. 24th after a short illness. Judge Peckham was a Democrat and was appointed by Pres. Cleveland in 1896. He has been on the bench, State and Federal for twenty-six years.

YOUTSEY CONVERTED:—Henry E. Youtsey sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Senator Wm. Goebel has been converted. The man who succeeded in reaching him was Rev. Geo. L. Herr and the medicine employed was a little pamphlet reporting the reformation of one Dan O'Brien a noted scoundrel who was finally converted.

REPUBLICAN GAIN:—After a vast amount of work in which one of the best political organizations ever effected in Kentucky was made and put to practical use, the members of the Republican State Central Committee find in looking over the situation that the Republicans have made great gains in Kentucky and that there is every prospect of the Senate being Republican by a safe majority and the majority in the House greatly reduced. The Republican leaders are quite certain that they will carry Louisville by a good majority and that every thing will be in excellent shape throughout the State.

SUICIDE OF GUARD:—A. C. Alexander of Owen County, a guard at the Frankfort Penitentiary, committed suicide early Tuesday morning at his boarding house by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been in ill health and despondent for several weeks. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Be Slow to Action.
Precution is better than repentance.—Greek Proverb.

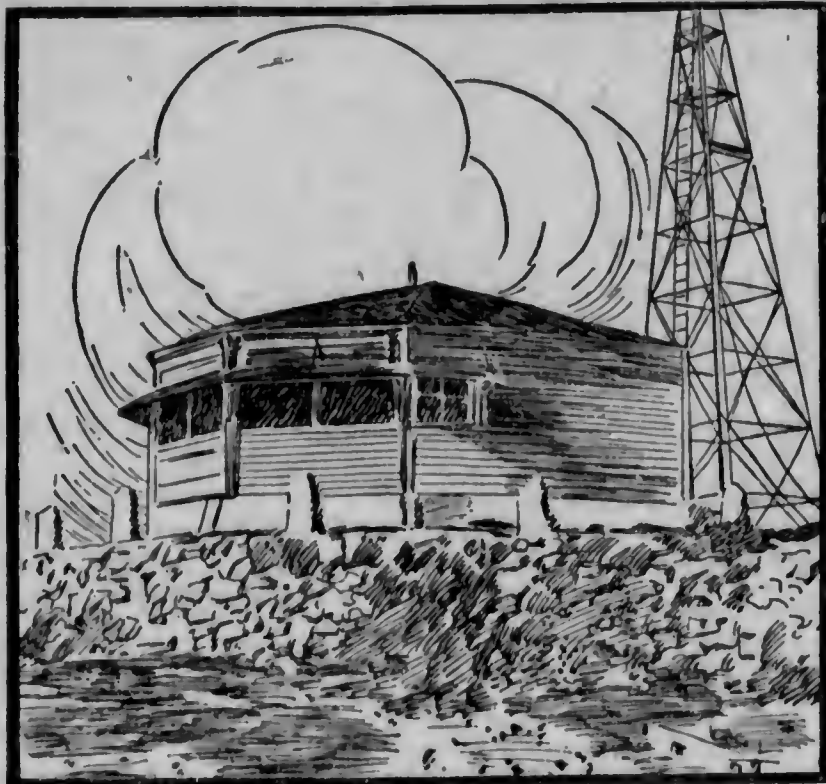
How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.
Q Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business.
Q Make this community buy more.
Q Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.
Q Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you.
Q That's creative business power.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT—CALL ON US

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THE KEEPERS OF GOLDEN GATE



WYSTOP'S STATION ON THE OCEAN CLIFF

WHEN the sailor nears land his real troubles commence. Strange as it may seem to the landman, land is the sailor's greatest menace, especially when beset by fog. More wrecks are caused by strandings than by any other cause or by all other causes combined.

Hence the continual effort of governments to better their systems of lighthouses, fog signals and other aids to navigation.

San Francisco is one of the most admirably equipped seaports of the world in this respect, and numberless are the worried mariners who heave a sigh of relief when the lights, first of the Farallones, then of Point Bonita and Fort Point, come in sight, are "picked up," as the sailor himself says, or, in case of thick weather, their fog signals heard. Glad, too, are tidings of a ship's arrival that are heralded by the lookout of the San Francisco Merchants' exchange stationed, day and night, in his little sentry box overlooking the Cliff house and Mill rock and the sea for miles beyond.

The keepers of the Fort Point light and of the Merchants' exchange a dual station are interesting characters. They may well be termed the "keepers of the Golden Gate."

For 30 years John Wystop has been the lookout of the Merchants' exchange. He is to the port of today what old Telegraph hill was to the forty-niners. With the aid of his big telescope, a finely adjusted instrument costing thousands of dollars, Wystop can sight a vessel far out at sea and classify and name her while she is yet miles away. He knows every liner, every steamer, every ship, every lumber carrier, every fishing boat, every schooner that passes his post. A look at a vessel's rigging is enough for him to identify her; and remember he is a landman, or, lacking that, the sound of her whistle or note of bell. For 30 years he has trained his powerful telescope on the ships of 20 different countries.

"Jim" Rankin has been the lighthouse keeper at Fort Point for 35 years. His hair was brown when he first entered the government service and undertook the responsible task of warning vessels of the rocky shores of the Golden Gate and guiding them safely to the commodious anchorage within. He is now grizzled, but his eye is as keen and his nerves as steady and his devotion to duty as stern as a quarter of a century ago. In his period of service he has seen wondrous changes in the maritime life of San Francisco.

When a gale is on there is always an old clad figure and a ruddy face under a lowered oilskin cap climbing the steps from the lighthouse tower to another one just opposite, where a flaring mouthed trumpet hangs over the rocks below. Every 30 minutes the big lamp must be visited. Every 30 minutes the big machine which blows breath into the steel and iron lungs of the hoarse voiced trumpet must be examined and tested that it may be ascertained if it is working to its full capacity. The duplicate machine which stands ready to take up the work should any part of its twin suddenly fail is kept in perfect condition by daily inspection; but it is seldom called on to perform extra duty.

Changes as great as in the topographical and architectural surroundings have been observed by both Wystop and Rankin in the maritime and commercial conditions of San Francisco bay during their long terms of service. The decline in sailing tonnage and the increase of steam tonnage entering and leaving the port, the great expansion of Pacific ocean trade and many other events have taken place in the last three decades.

Twenty big grain carrying vessels used to sail out the gate in a single week. At the present time there are not that number in a year. They have been replaced by the big freighters, each of which can carry as much grain as ten of the old-time sailing ships. On the China steamers a dozen passengers used to be registered as a fair list. A China steamer's passenger capacity is tested to the limit to-day by lists running as high as 250.



THE FORT POINT LIGHTHOUSE

names. Perhaps a dozen sailing vessels pass through the gate in a month's time. Looking out over the bay in early days one could perceive 30 or 40 sail in a glance. Thirty years ago 1,400 tons was considered good carrying power for a sailing vessel; 3,000 tons carrying capacity is the recognized standard now. Three decades ago a 2,000 ton steamer was held a first rate; today anything smaller than 20,000 tons is hardly second class.

The displacement of the sailing vessels by steam propellers has about caused the towboat business to pass out of existence. When every vessel has a smokestack, towboats are no longer needed. Occasionally a big vessel will use one in docking, but the few towboats remaining are used mainly as fishing boats and are owned by two or three companies, who employ 50 men or more on the boats, which usually work in pairs. The great fishing nets, 200 and 300 feet long, are dragged through the water by being spread out between two of the boats, attached to each boat's stern. In this way fish are caught by the ton. The change from the familiar lateen sailed fishing boats, which used to be such a picturesque sight on the bay, is marked.

Fleets of sailing vessels passed through the Golden Gate in the early days. Nearly all the coasting trade was carried on by means of barks and ships. The bay was full of two and three masted schooners in the latter part of the 80's.

Interesting indeed, not only to the layman, but even to the seafaring man supposed to be familiar with them, are the things told by Wystop and Rankin, these two weatherbeaten friends of the mariner. Monotonous their life may seem, but to the mariner world they are men whose duties are of vital importance to commerce.

Reliability and devotion to duty are personified in these two guardians of the Golden Gate.

LUCY BAKER JEROM

An Ungrateful Sufferer.
Steady nerves, strength and gentleness had all been included in nature's gift to Miss Harmon, and she made an excellent nurse. But when she saw a patient in what she called "the glum" she never failed to speak a few admonitory words.

"Now see here," she said, in her clear, pleasant voice one morning to Squire Lathrop, slowly recovering from an attack of gout which had been severe enough to send him to bed, "see here! I know you've had quite a siege, but you just look at some of your mercies, square."

"What, for instance?" demanded the squire, who knew her ways.

Miss Harmon bent an accusing gaze on him.

"Take this bed, for instance, she said. "Have you thought how few there are that have the privilege of being sick on a handsome black walnut bedstead like yours, and have their clean sheets taken out of such a mahogany linen-press as you've got? That ought to cheer you up some, anyway, to think of such privileges." —Youth's Companion.

BLUNDER OF SINGLE EMPLOYEE

Sends Seven Men To Death in a Head-On Collision of Passenger and Freight Trains.

Collinsville, O.—Negligence on the part of a switchman sent six men into eternity at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, when a Pennsylvania through passenger train, No. 18, Chicago for Cincinnati, running 65 miles an hour, crashed head on into a standing freight train on a siding here.

The known dead: Elmer Brown, Loganport, Ind., engineer on passenger train; E. H. Hatfield, Greensfork, Ind., mail clerk; C. A. Johnson, Eaton, O., mail clerk; Louis Marshall, Richmond, Ind., engineer on freight train; O. O. Rains, Kokomo, Ind., mail clerk; E. A. Webb, Richmond, Ind., fireman on passenger train; unidentified man.

The freight train, Chicago bound, had entered the siding to allow the passenger train to pass. The switchman ahead leading back to the main line had been left open by one of the crew of a preceding Chicago bound train, and no one on the ill-fated train noticed it until half a minute before the crash.

It is said by Wallace H. Hermann, of Hamilton, who was driving through Collinsville at the time, that he saw a trainman dashing up the track toward the switch in question. Hermann says the man was swinging a lantern frantically. "He tried, evidently, to get to the switch before the passenger hit it, but he did not have time. The flyer tore through the switch at an appalling speed, and when it hit the standing locomotive, it seemed as if both engines rose on end. Then they settled and rolled over on their sides."

Not a passenger sustained serious injury. Several were cut by flying glass and jolted by being hurled from their seats, however. In the mail car of the passenger train three lives were snuffed out. Charles A. Johnson and Oscar O. Rains were killed outright. Bert H. Hatfield was buried under timbers, and the rescuers literally had to chop him out of the debris. He died soon afterward. Baggage master J. W. Keener, of Loganport, Ind., and Express Agent G. T. Schreber, of Richmond, Ind., escaped with slight injuries.

Adding to the horror of the scene the mail car in which the three clerks were injured fatally, caught fire. Citizens of Collinsville and trainmen worked desperately to save the bodies from the flames, and succeeded by a narrow margin only. With buckets of water the fire finally was extinguished, the rescuers forming a brigade. A quantity of mail in the car was damaged by the fire. The force of the collision was so great that the engines were demolished. The wreckage of freight cars was strewn along the track. The baggage and mail cars were telescoped, and the express and smoking cars derailed. Relief trains arrived an hour after the collision from Richmond, Ind.

Collinsville is about 25 miles south-east of Richmond, Ind.

HEADLESS BODY

Of Youth and Corpse of His Mother Found in the Ruins of Their Burned Home.

Baltimore, Md.—About midnight, at Medley, the house occupied by Mrs. Edward Reid, a widow, and her son, Oscar Reid, aged 21 years, burned.

The headless body of the son was found at a point where the hall had stood, and the charred body of the mother was found where her bed had been. Blood stains were traced to and into the barn. There the son's hat was found, with a hole in the crown.

The theory is robbery and murder. It is believed the young man was murdered at the barn and dragged to the house, and that the house was then set on fire to hide the crime.

The Reids, who came from Texas, were said to have considerable gold, which they kept in the house. Mr. Reid died three years ago. A daughter, Mrs. Lucy Trotter, lives in Columbus, O.

Many Lives Destroyed By Earthquake.
Quetta, India.—Great havoc was wrought in Beluchistan and the western portion of the Punjab by Thursday's earthquake. The villages of Makanbela, Tanio, Kanda and Kurani were almost entirely destroyed and hundreds of lives were lost.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Extra, \$6.40@6.50. Calves—Extra, \$8.25@8.50. Hogs—Choice, \$7.60@7.65. Sheep—Extra, \$4@4.10. Lambs—Extra, \$6.50. Flour—Spring patent, \$5.60@5.60. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62½¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 42¢. Rye—No. 2 choice, 76¢. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25@15.50. Butter—Dairy, 23½¢. Eggs—Per doz., 24¢. Apples—Choice, \$3.70@4. Potatoes—Per brl., \$1.75@2. Tobacco—Burley, \$8.60@15.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.20½@1.22½. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 61¼¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 40¼¢. Pork—Prime mess, \$23.75@24. Lard—Prime, \$12.55@12.57½.

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23@1.25. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 41¼¢. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.25. Hogs—Extra, \$7.35@7.50. Lard—Prime, \$12.55.

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Prime, \$5.50@5.75. Hogs—Extra, \$7.40@7.50. Sheep—Extra, \$4.

Paul a Prisoner—The Voyage

Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 31, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 27:1-26. Memory verse 23-24.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass."—Psa. 37:5.

TIME.—Summer and autumn of A. D. 60 or 61.

PLACE.—On the Mediterranean sea, on the way to Rome.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.
The voyage of life illustrated by Paul's voyage toward Rome.

1. The Voyage on a Peaceful Sea. From Caesarea to Crete.—Vs. 1-13. The ships. After it was determined to send Paul to Rome under military escort, the first thing was to find a ship. There was probably very little direct commerce between Caesarea and Rome, and hence they embarked in a trading vessel which coasted northward along the shores of Palestine to Sidon and around the eastern point of Cyprus, past Cilicia and Tarsus, and part of Pamphylia to Myra in Lycia, near the southwest angle of Asia Minor.

The second ship was a large Egyptian merchantman loaded with grain from Alexandria.

The ship's company included Paul and other prisoners, Luke, who writes the account (note the "we" in the story); Aristarchus, an old friend of Paul who was one of the committee that accompanied Paul to Jerusalem with the collection for the poor (Acts 20:4); Capt. Julius, with a guard of soldiers from the Augustan band, besides we know not how many other passengers, and the crew.

The Peaceful Voyage.—They sailed westward. It took them several days to reach the port Cnidus on a peninsula at the extreme southwest point of Asia Minor, although the distance is only 130 miles.

The sailing was still difficult, and they put into a harbor called Fair Havens on the southern coast of Crete. Here they waited for pleasant weather. But it was late in the season, and rough, stormy weather must be expected to prevail. Paul advised them to remain at Fair Havens till spring opened.

Paul's advice was good, but it is not strange that experienced seamen should not regard very highly the opinion of a scholarly landman.

2. Storm Tossed on a Wintry Sea.—Vs. 14-26. "There arose against it" (v. 14), the ship, "a tempestuous wind," typhonic, tempestuous, like a whirlwind; a hurricane, a typhoon, a cyclone.

15. "When the ship was caught." A very strong expression, implying that the wind seized hold of the ship, as it were, and whirled her out of her course. "We let her drive," R. V., "we gave way to it, and were driven" before the wind.

18. "The next day they," the sailors, "lightened the ship." The imperfect denotes that they began to lighten the ship, get about it by throwing out some of the cargo, not the precious wheat which was thrown overboard later (v. 38).

19. "Cast out with our own hands," that is, of the passengers as well as of the crew, "the tackling," "the furniture of the ship, its fittings and equipment, anything movable lying on the deck, upon which the passengers could lay their hands, such as tables, beds, chests, and the like."

20. "When neither sun nor stars . . . appeared." We have to remember that before the invention of the compass the sun and stars were the only guides of sailors who were out of sight of land. "All hope . . . was then," at last, henceforth, "taken away."

The Vision of Cheer.—Now Paul comes to the front, the only one in the whole ship who could bring a message of hope. The reason for his assurance follows. An angel came to him with a message from God, as Jesus had appeared to his disciples in the tempest-tossed boat on the Sea of Galilee.

The message was that he would be saved because he (v. 24) "must be brought before Caesar," as God had promised him before (Acts 23:11). Paul's safety was as sure as God's promise. The promise had been obscured before this, but it had shown out again through rifts in the clouds. "God hath given thee all them that sail with thee." Doubtless Paul prayed earnestly for the safety of those who were in the ship with him; and their lives were granted in answer to his prayers. The good man is never selfish even in his prayers.

The Port to Which We Should Sail.—A statesman declares that "The first requisite of one who would have a successful life, as of the pilot of a ship, is a knowledge of its goal. No helmsman however skilled in handling a wheel or experienced in seamanship would be trusted to guide a vessel unless he knew and could specify in which direction it should go. A knowledge of the goal of nations is the first essential of statesmanship," and also of manhood and womanhood.

The Riches of Christ.

The great apostle, appreciating the riches of Christ, said they were his "treasure." Appreciating his own infirmities, he said that he held the treasure in an "earthen vessel," yet he dared in that earthen vessel to carry the treasure of the Gospel over all the world. We may not be brilliant; we may not be men of genius; we may have manifold infirmities; the very best we may have may be an earthen vessel, but let us fill that with the treasure of the Gospel.—Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull.

1885 Berea College 1909

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1221 students from 23 states and 6 foreign countries.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 60 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00.
Installment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50.
Installment plan: first day \$21.00, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00.
Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.
SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.
On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.

The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.

The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

Teacher's Department

HELPS, HINTS, PROBLEMS

Prof. C. D. Lewis and Prof. E. C. Seale, Editors

Talk With Teachers, No. 6.

By Prof. C. D. Lewis.

But days are coming on now and it is well to bring new elements into school work as often as possible.

You may find it interesting to the pupils if in the place of a Fourth Grade reading lesson, or for a morning talk to the whole school you tell the children the story given below. It is true and of the greatest value to the farmers of the country. If thru the medium of the children you can get the idea given fixed in the minds of the parents you will in the one act have earned your salary for six months.

A City of Workers and What They Make.

How many of you children have seen your mothers make biscuits. All of you have, of course. You know that, she takes flour, lard, soda and sour milk and mixes them together and makes lovely light biscuits which just melt in your mouth.

Would you like to eat the flour or lard or soda alone? Of course you would not. They are not fit to eat until they are all put together in just the right way.

Now I want to tell you a story of a great city of wonderful little workers who are busy making food, not for boys and girls, but for plants, out of things which they cannot eat until they are put together. These are very small cities, but the little people who live in them are so tiny that millions of them live in a single one no larger than a pin head. This may seem a very strange story but you can see the cities and some day you may do as I have done: see the little people moving a about by looking through a microscope.

If you will take a spade into a clover field where the ground is soft, and carefully dig up a clover plant and shake the soil from its roots, you will see small white bumps, some not so large as a pin head, others many times larger, upon the roots. These are the little cities. The tiny people which live in them are so small that millions of them could lie on one of the dots over an "i" on this page, and they are just little rods shaped like a piece of your lead pencil 2 inches long. Yet they are alive and grow and eat and work; and their work is what I am to tell you about.

Plants must have food to eat, as we must. We eat bread, and butter and meat and milk, and cannot live upon just one kind of food. Neither can plants. One of the foods which they must have is nitrogen, but they cannot eat it alone. It must be mixed with another substance called oxygen as your mothers mixed different things together to make biscuits.

The air is made of nitrogen and oxygen, but the plants cannot mix them together. Only the little people in the bumps, which you find on the clover roots know how to do this. They take these two things from the air and put them together and then give them to the clover to use for food. To pay them for this the clover holds them in place, and carries them all the water they need. This is a very great help for the clover, for the little trappers catch all the nitrogen from the air which it can possibly use. For this reason clover can grow well on soil which is too poor to raise other crops.

These little workers do not only

grow upon the roots of the clover, but upon the roots of all of its relatives. Some of these are the cow pea, the vetch, the soy bean, common peas and beans, the locust tree and a number of other plants. Will you not hunt for the little "cities" on these cousins of the clover?

The tiny nitrogen gatherers which make food from the air are a great blessing to the farmer. When the clover or the cow pea or alfalfa are plowed down and allowed to rot in the soil the food which they had grown upon and which is stored in them is left in the soil for other plants to feed upon.

Many farmers spend large amounts of money each year in buying fertilizer. This fertilizer is food for plants just the same as bread is food for children. It has nitrogen in it, combined with things so that the plants may take it up through their roots for food. Some of this comes from the blood and bone and waste material obtained from the great slaughter houses, some from kinds in the ocean, where birds have a great number of thousands of years and some from the dry beds of lakes in Chili where it was left when they dried up. But why should your fathers pay for this food, or let their corn or oats or garden starve for lack of nitrogen when the little people in the cities on the roots of clover and cow peas are always ready to gather all they can from the air and give it to us?

Did you ever notice how dark green the corn on the new ground or the garden is, while that growing on the poor land is slim and yellow? The dark green corn has had plenty of nitrogen to eat, the yellow corn is starving for it.

Will you not watch to see the yellow fields of corn and tell the farmers that the little people on the roots of peas and clover are ready to catch the nitrogen for him and make it into food for his crop to grow upon just as his wife can make the flour, soda and milk into biscuits, if he will let them.

HARD PROBLEMS

By Prof. E. C. Seale.

Problem No. 7.

PROBLEM:—What is the shortest distance which a fly would be required to crawl in going from the lower corner to the diagonally opposite upper corner of a room 15 feet square and 10 feet from floor to ceiling?

An Answer.

PROBLEM:—How many feet of each board (board measure) will be required to make a cubical box complete with lid if the box contains one gallon liquid measure?

ANSWER:—Since the diagonal is equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of three sides of the cube, then:

- (1) 3 square equals 9; sum of squares of three sides.
- (2) 1-3 of 9 equals 3, square of one side of cube.
- (3) Square root of 3, 1.732 inches, length of one side of cube.
- (4) 1.732 square, 2.998 square in. one side of cube.
- (5) 6x2.998 equals 17.988 square inches whole surface of cube.

Therefore 17.988 square inches surface of cube.

Joseph Meadows, Torrent.

INTENSIVE FARMING

Timely Articles on Mountain Farming—Science for the Farmers

Conducted By F. O. CLARK.

Wheat Raising in the Mountains.

CLARK WILSON.

How many farmers last spring and summer had to buy flour? Doesn't it go pretty hard with a poor man to buy flour at ninety-five cents and a dollar a sack. As I am a mountain farmer I know something about the scarcity of money and how difficult it is to get hold of some times.

There is not a farmer in the mountains of Kentucky who cannot raise wheat, and raise enough to do him, if he only will go at it in the right way. The average mountain farm is capable of producing twenty bushels of wheat to the acre if it is put in as it ought to be. Is there one among you who cannot spare the time in the fall to sow four or five acres of wheat. This much if sown well ought to make enough to

last any common family a year. Wheat is a plant which takes nearly the same fertility from the soil as corn. Therefore we must be careful not to grow wheat and corn two years in succession on the same field.

It does not hurt the soil so much to raise two wheat crops in succession as it does to raise two corn crops, but neither is advisable unless you apply plenty of fertilizer to the soil each year.

In plowing the ground for sowing wheat is where we farmers miss the mark a great deal. We sow the wheat down then plow it under with a bull-tongue or double shovel plow. I can prove to you that this is not the best way to sow wheat or any other seed. You must first plow the ground, turn it with a turning plow if possible or if the land is too steep plow it up deep with a bull-tongue. After the land is plowed harrow it

thoroughly, this will pulverize the soil so that the dirt will fall in close to the seed and as a result it will come up much quicker. When the ground is thoroughly harrowed then sow the wheat and harrow it in. The two stirrings with the harrow will make the soil mellow and the result will be a better and quicker start of the young wheat.

This pulverizing of the soil will help to hold the moisture so that if there is a long dry fall the young wheat will not suffer so much for water.

There is another reason for harrowing the wheat land. It is to make the soil more smooth and compact so that the winter freezes cannot heave the wheat out of the ground. For example a wheat stalk is growing among some clods; in this case when the freeze lifts the wheat up many roots are broken. On the other hand where the soil is smooth fewer roots are broken and the wheat will settle down and grow after the ground is thawed. Of course this is all extra work to what we have been accustomed to do. But nevertheless it will pay us at threshing time.

Putting stable manure on wheat is something we mountain farmers scarcely ever practice. This is where we lose out. Wheat needs lots of nitrogen and this nitrogen is abundant in stable manure such as every mountain farmer has hauled up in his barn at this time of year. The time to apply manure to wheat land is in the late fall. Wheat does not need so much manure as corn because the manure will give it a rank growth of stalk as well as head and the consequence will be a blowing down just before harvesting time. Applying manure in the fall will give it a good start before cold weather, then it will be less liable to freeze out.

How many of you have a lot of old log piles and brush piles in your wheat field? If you have any such now is the time to haul them to the wood yard. Our small farms are too valuable to be littered up by old rotten stumps, logs, brush heaps and log piles, let us drag them out and raise wheat where they were, they occupy valuable land. There little things seem unworthy to mention but they certainly are worth doing. How much better it is to plow across the field without hitting a single stump, log-pile, or rock pile than to always be hindered by them. Farming is one of the best occupations man can take up, and we mountain farmers can make our work much easier and much more enjoyable if we will only study our business, keep the old farm in trim and never let public work and stave hauling interfere with our work. Will the readers of The Citizen try to apply some of the ideas in these articles? Some of the farmers have gotten suggestions from The Citizen which will make them more prosperous and their farms richer. All of you who sow wheat, if you have not already sown, try harrowing the ground before you sow the wheat, then harrow the wheat in, and all of you when your wheat gets two or three inches high, spread a thin coat of pulverized manure over it, and I assure you that you will not have to be bothered with buying White Pearl and Blue White flour next year.

Clark Wilson.

Amity Needed to Bind. Shakespeare: The amity that wisdom knits not, folly may easily untie.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

none but his equals and carefully examines the color of a man's face before he claps.

THE VAMPIRE OF THE SOUTH:—One of the most wonderful discoveries in modern pathology of recent times is described by Marion Hamilton Carter in McClure's magazine under the title "The Vampire of the South." The "Vampire" is described as a strange intestinal parasite known as the hookworm which absorbs and poisons the blood and which is found to be the cause of that debility characteristic of the "poor white" population of the South. The importance of this discovery is incalculable. It is estimated that there are scattered over the Atlantic seaboard, two million of these poor whites, suffering with anemia, and not knowing that he is suffering from the hookworm. And now a brilliant Philadelphia has found a cure. From 15 to 75 cents worth of two cheap drugs, thymol and Epsom salts, will cure any ordinary case. The doctor bill will be only two million dollars and the South will be cured and will take her place in industrial and agricultural prosperity.

VESEVIVUS ACTIVE:—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius which became alarmingly active last Thursday has begun to decrease. Villages around the volcano are filled with strangers, gathered to witness the phenomena.

ESKIMO CONFIRMS COOK:—In a statement made at Toledo, Ohio, Dr. Cook said the statement of Knud Rasmussen, that Dr. Cook surely reached the north pole is a valuable aid to the establishment of proof of his discovery of the pole. Rasmussen's state-

ment is to the effect that Dr. Cook's claims are fully born out by information which the Danish explorer secured among the Eskimos. Dr. Cook read the statement for the first time Thursday when he stopped in Toledo between trains.

TEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION:—Ten men are dead, ten are injured and one is missing as a result of an explosion in Mine No. 10 of the Rock Island Coal Co., at Hartsbome, Okla. The men are believed to have gone beyond a "dead line" with lighted lamps in entering the mine, the lamps igniting the gas.

CRISIS AT MADRID:—The Spanish Cabinet under the premiership of Antonio Moura, resigned Oct. 21st as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by Moret Y. Pendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference with King Alfonso, Premier Moura told the King that in the face of the statement of the opposition that they would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measure, he had no option but to resign. Upon receipt of the resignation of the Premier and his members Moret Y. Pendergast undertook to form a new Cabinet.

MRS. BEAUCHAMP PROTESTS:—In the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Omaha, Mrs. Frances Beauchamp of Lexington, Ky., protested against the proposition to indorse the action of the Nebraska division in the stand for county option. Mrs. Beauchamp spoke disparagingly of the Anti-Saloon League in Kentucky and indicated that she was suspicious of all such organizations. The convention despite these protests indorsed the position taken by the W. C. T. U. of Nebraska.

PRESIDENT REACHES ST. LOUIS Pres. Taft left Texas Sunday after spending nine days in that state, for his trip down the river to New Orleans to attend the Deep Waterways Association, from New Orleans the Pres. will go directly to Washington arriving Nov. 10th.

ACCUSED OF MURDERING SISTERS:—Patrick and James McMahon were arrested in Kansas City, Kansas Tuesday and held in connection with the murder of Margaret Van Hoven and Rose McMahon, sisters of the McMahons. Their arrest followed a visit to the Van Hoven farm where the officers unearthed a revolver and a quantity of jewelry.

CHILDREN BURN:—Five children, all inmates of a nursery at Lynchburg, Va., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed Shelton College a home for girls of the Virginia Synod Presbyterian Orphan Home. The children were all on the second floor wing of the building and they were caught by the fire in a manner that made rescue impossible.

PRINCE ITO SLAIN:—Prince Ito, the "Bismark of Japan" formerly President General of Korea, and the man who more than any other has helped his country rise from barbarism to her present eminent position, was shot down at the railroad station at Harbin, Manchuria, by a Korean, who had followed him there for the express purpose of killing him. The motive of the assassin was political and personal revenge.

True.

Nine times out of ten, when a woman nags a man, there's a reason for it.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTER TO NEWSPAPERS

"That the growers, the community and county in which they live, as well as every business interest of the state, have been greatly benefited by the growers organization you must admit."

"That the 1909 pool is a still greater benefit and a more complete success is evidenced by the price at which tobacco outside of the pool is being bought by the independent manufacturers, commission warehouse companies and speculators. It is positive assurance that the Burley Tobacco Society, backed as it is by at least 60 per cent of the growers of Burley tobacco, is now in position to demand and receive fair and remunerative prices for the tobacco owned by its members."

"The average price of 14 to 15 cents per pound now being paid for unpooled tobacco is in itself an admission that the growers in the Burley pool are in a position to sell their tobacco at a substantial advance over the prices named for unpooled tobacco."

"Would a speculator pay 15 cents per pound for tobacco in the barn—to bacco not yet cured and in some cases tobacco he has never seen—if he were not fully convinced that the Burley Tobacco Society pool would enable him to sell it at an advanced price?"

"Would a manufacturer pay the same price for individual crops if he were not sure that he would be compelled to pay more for the pooled tobacco later on?"

"Just how much he will have to pay for the pooled tobacco depends entirely upon the length of time the purchase of the pooled tobacco is delayed."

"No specified price has been set on the pooled tobacco. It is in the hands of the Burley Tobacco Society to sell

"to the best advantage." The price of pooled tobacco will be governed by the price set by trade on outside tobacco.

"It is evident that the trust consider 15 cents per pound a smaller price than it will have to pay for pooled tobacco, otherwise it would not touch it, for there is no doubt but that every pound of tobacco produced in 1909 will be needed by the manufacturers before another crop is grown. The Burley Tobacco Society has the advantage of knowing this condition exists."

"You also know that the large crop grown this year, were it not for the pool of the Burley Tobacco Society, the cry of "over production" would put the price down to less than 8 cents per pound, for have not the independent manufacturers in their suits against the Burley Tobacco Society, asked the United States Courts to rule that Burley tobacco is worth only 8 cents and that any sum above that is excessive charge."

"The larger portion of the credit for the success of the pool, next to the farmers themselves, is due to the loyalty of the country press in the Burley District."

"Every acre of tobacco pooled before the 20th instant exerts a double strength in that it takes from the enemy and adds to the struggling growers."

"May we not depend upon your loyal support and best efforts during these closing days when your support means so much for the uplifting of the people?"

Yours truly,
Press Committee,
Burley Tobacco Society."

BACK SEAT FOR MATHUSELAH

If the conclusions at which the Jewish World arrives are true then Methuselah, who has for all these centuries held the record for being the oldest man, must step down and out and hand over the palm to some of the gentlemen of more modern dates. The paper above mentioned remarks that there has always been a grave doubt in the minds of men, among them come literal believers, as to the great length to which men are said to have lived in olden times, as recorded in the Bible. It is surmised, it says, that in those early times the month, the period of a moon cycle, was called a year, thus making the 930 years accredited to Adam really about 74 1/2 years as they are measured today. And the age of Methuselah would stand about 73 1/2 years. After the month year there came the five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers of the hand; all primitive people have used the fingers as a basis for counting. On the five-month year basis Abraham's 175 years would be about 72, and Isaac's 180 about 71.

The Jewish World thinks that excuse for this rearrangement is found in the psalmist's limit of life to three score years and ten, and it is maintained that between the times of Noah and David no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven-twelfths.

More Details. Life Insurance Agent—I'd like to write you up a policy if you haven't all the life insurance you think you need. Cholly Knickerbocker—You'll have to see my valet, old chap; he attends to all such matters, don'tcherknow.

THE MARKET
Bacon Prices
Cabbage, new 2 1/2c per lb.
Potatoes, new 65c. per bu.
Eggs, per dozen 25c.
Butter per lb. 20c.
BACON—
Salt Sides 14 1/2c.
Breakfast Bacon, 22c.
Premium Bacon, 24c.
HAMS—
Country, 16 2-3c.
Premium, 17c.
Fryers on foot 8c. per lb.
Hens on foot 8c. per lb.
Festhers, per lb 35c.
Hay, \$12 per ton.
Corn 80c. per bu.
Wheat per bu. 60c.-\$1.00.
Cracked corn \$1.95 per 100 lbs.
Wheat screening \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
Ship stuff \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8 1/2x7x9, 45c; culls, 20c.

Live Stock

Louisville, Oct. 18, 1909.

CATTLE—	
Beef steers and fat heifers	3 00 6 00
Cows	3 10 4 55
Cutters	1 80 3 15
Canners	.70 2 00
Bulls	1 80 4 05
Feeders	3 30 4 65
Stockers	2 05 4 30
Choice milk cows	35 00 42 00
Common to fair	15 00 35 00
Cattle market very dull.	
CALVES—Best	7 00 7 50
Medium	6 00 6 00
Common	2 40 5 00
HOOGS—165 lbs. and up	7 70
130 to 165 lbs.	7 20 7 30
Pigs	5 50 6 60
Roughs 6.90 down	
SHEEP—Best lambs	6 00 6 50
Butcher lambs	4 25 4 75
Culls	3 00 4 00
Best fat sheep \$4.00 down.	
MESS PORK \$13.50.	
HAMS—Choice, sugar cured, light and special cure, 15 1/2c. and 16c. heavy to medium 14 1/2c.	
BREAKFAST BACON 17 1/2c.	
SIDES 14c.	
BELLIES, 17c.	
SHOULDERS 14c.	
DRIED BEEF 12c.	
LARD—Pure tierces 12 1/2c. tub 13c. pure leaf tierces 12c, firkins 14 1/2c. keys, 13c, geese 6c.	
BUTTER—Packing 21c. Elgin creamery, 60 lb. tubs 33c, prints 31c.	
EGGS—Case count 20-23c.	
POULTRY—Hens 13c, roosters 7c, springers, 16 to 17c, ducks, 8c, turkeys, 13c, geese 6c.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.06, No. 3, \$1.04. OATS—New No. 3 white 42c. No. 2 mixed 40c.	
CORN—No. 2 white 73 1/2c. No. 3 mixed 73c.	
RYE—No. 2 Northern 80c.	

Don't Do This—



You don't want to spend all of your time in a hot, stuffy kitchen.

The Mother's Oats Free Fireless Cooker brings you freedom from the tyranny of the stove. As soon as your food reaches the boiling point you take it off the fire and put it in the Fireless Cooker. You can forget all about dinner until your appetite reminds you that you want it.

We give the Mother's Oats Fireless Cooker away free to users of Mother's Cereals—the best made of all foods. They are:

Mother's Oats (regular and family sizes)
Mother's Corn Meal (white or yellow)
Mother's Wheat Hearts (the cream of the wheat)
Mother's Hominy Grits
Mother's Corn Flakes (toasted)
Mother's Coarse Pearl Hominy
Mother's Old Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal
Mother's Old Fashioned Graham Flour

Ask your grocer. If he doesn't keep Mother's Cereals write us giving his name and yours and we will send you free a useful souvenir.

THE GREAT WESTERN CEREAL COMPANY

OPERATING MORE OATMEAL MILLS THAN ANY OTHER ONE CONCERN
AKRON BOSTON NEW HAVEN NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
PITTSBURGH ALBANY ST. LOUIS

WE PAY TOP PRICES

For all country produce. We want clean eggs and old hens especially.

DEPOT STREET.

GOTT BROS.

AT COYLE'S

YOU PAY LESS - - OR GET MORE

THE NEWEST IN DRESS GOODS, WAIST SILKS, SCARFS,
KID GLOVES, GOLF GLOVES, MUFFLERS AND BELTS.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 123
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

NORTH BOUND.	
Knoxville	6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:23 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.	
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:13 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off or take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
BEREA	12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND	
BEREA	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

TO LOAN—Money on good security. Apply this office.

Miss Dora Ely was with home folks over Saturday and Sunday from Red House where she is teaching.

For the best and whitest flour in Berea go to R. J. Engle. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Golden returned last Thursday from a visit to their daughter Mrs. Charles Coyle at Mitchell, Ind.

A REWARD will be paid to the person returning to this office an alligator card case.

Miss Stella Adams was at home at the last of the week for a short time.

FOR SALE—Small Soda Fountain in good condition. Apply to J. J. Greenleaf, Ashtabula, Richmond, Ky.

Miss Sarah Ely is spending a week or two in Berea before returning to her work at Richmond.

Mr. J. M. Early is home for a visit with his family.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Jefferson Street. New, five room dwelling. Mrs. Sallie Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Haley are the proud parents of a little son born to them last Thursday.

Will Lowen left Monday for Oklahoma where he expects to work this winter.

Mrs. Nettie Mann was called from her home in Cincinnati, O., last week on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Carl Hunt, who underwent a serious operation Saturday, is doing very nicely now.

FOR SALE—Three lots at the end of Elder Ave., Berea, Ky. Will be sold separately or as a whole. It will pay you to write for prices at once.

Address, James M. Racer, 9601 Macon Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Walker, mother of Miss Myrnn has been ill in the hospital but is recovering.

By using ZARINGS PATENT FLOUR you save half the work and all the worry. It makes the best cakes, pies and biscuits. Tell your merchant you want ZARINGS PATENT FLOUR.

Beautiful Chinaware, Golden Iridescent ware, Lovely Gold banded and genuine needle etched glassware, and anything under the sun in 5- and 10-cent goods at.

MRS. EARLY'S

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Carl Kirk is in town. Prof. J. W. Raine was in Louisville last Friday and Saturday.

Ralph Patin was in Cincinnati last week on business.

11. M. Washburn was in town a few days last week on business.

The Student Volunteer Band will hold an open meeting Sunday morning at 8:30 o'clock in the East Room at Ladies Hall to discuss the Volunteer Conference to be held at Rochester, N. Y. the first of the New Year. All persons interested are cordially invited to be present.

Dr. Charles Gould, who has been visiting here for several weeks, left for the North Wednesday night. His wife and children will remain here for some time.

Mr. R. G. Ramsey, who has been visiting here for the last six weeks, will return to his home at Flat River, Mo., on Thursday, and be accompanied by his son, Charley Ramsey, and family, who will make their home there.

The Matrons Meeting in Ladies Hall Parlor will be held on Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 p. m. All mothers and other matrons having charge of student girls are cordially invited by the Council of the Dean of Women.

Mrs. T. J. Osborne, Sec'y.

The Rev. H. L. Brandenburg, who for the last year and a half has most successfully filled the pastorate of the Baptist Church, has resigned to accept a very flattering call to the First Baptist Church at Wauchula, Fla. This is a splendid church and a field of great promise. The many friends whom the Brandenburgs have made here will greatly miss them when they leave, which will be near Christmas, and the Citizens join in wishing them the best of success in their new home, and hoping that the church may find another as able and beloved.

When the dust is on the counter and the cobweb's on the shelf, and there's no one in the store but your own disheartened self, and your stock is getting shelf-worn, and everything looks stale, and bills enough are coming in to make a banker pale, Oh, then's the time a fellow is feelin' kind o' blue, and is puzzled with the thought of the proper thing to do. In such a situation but one remedy applies. If you want to get the customers you've got to advertise.

WANTED—1,000 Salesmen to travel. We insure \$75 per month if instructions are followed. We want honorable men from 21 to 50 years of age, who are able to furnish their own rig, good territory for the right men. We mean business. For further information, call on or address, J. Reid Cornelson, Waco, Kentucky.

COMBINATION SALE On Saturday, Oct. 30th, at 2 p. m., we will at the corner of Main and Center Streets, Berea, sell to the highest bidder any stock or other property which any one may wish to dispose of.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

How Indecent! Without big words how could many people say small things—Smith.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St. House is two stories, has five rooms, four large closets, and in good condition. There is about an acre of ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a new cistern, trees and outbuildings. This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—1 am leaving Kentucky and will sell 74 acres good land on Wallacetown Pike; good house and barn with water near the house and three good orchards.

Elihu Bicknell, Paint Lick, Ky.

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FIRES

All fires are either caused by accident or design and by calling the attention of the public to the most prevalent causes of accidental fires we may, perhaps, decrease their number and thereby lessen the fire waste.

Carelessness in some form is the cause of nearly all accidental fires and one of the worst forms is carelessness with matches. Many fires can be traced directly to matches being dropped around stables or other buildings or left in clothes which have been hung away in some closet.

Matches dropped around stables are likely to be ignited by stock stepping on them or by rats and mice carrying them to their nests. A large number of barn fires originate in this way.

Many fires are caused by English sparrows carrying these matches to their nests, where they ignite. The theory that rats and mice carry matches to their nests and ignite them has ceased to be a subject of debate much less a ridicule. More fires are caused by the careless use of matches than any other form of carelessness, and in these days when every one seems to carry them, and when the loss of property has reached such immense proportion, special attention should be called to the matter and the substitution of safety matches should be encouraged, these matches can only be ignited by striking on the box and are comparatively safe.

The carelessness of smokers of tobacco, in throwing away cigar stubs and emptying pipes, set fire to about 2,000 buildings every year in the United States. Smokers fire a still greater number of buildings by their carelessness with matches. They become thoughtless in the details of their habits, striking a match and twirling it, burning stick away unconsciously.

More than half of all the fires in dwelling houses start in the kitchen or from sparks from the kitchen flue.

The cook stove gets no summer vacation. It is always fed too much and the wood of the floor and wall near it, in many houses is not protected from its heat. A kitchen stove standing three feet from a bare wooden wall or partition may set it afire. If the wall is covered with a sheet of tin, zinc, or iron, it is safe to place the stove within a foot of it, but not nearer.

The chest of metal is useless if tacked against the wall. It must be held away half an inch so air behind it can carry away the heat.

Another cause of fire loss is the careless handling of gas and oil stove and lamps and the leaving of grease, oil and so forth in such a condition that spontaneous combustion may result. Many fires start in closets from rag-bags, greasy overalls, and from clothes used in oiling the floor.

Hand with which to put out a starting fire that would make ashes of household treasures and of the home as well. Every home should have in it the inexpensive kinds of fire fighting apparatus. A ladder is often needed to get water to a fire started in the roof or attic by sparks or to save the lives of persons in the upper stories; for a fire in a dwelling soon fills the stairway with smoke and flame making it impassable. A ladder can be made in a day or bought ready made for a few dollars.

In a farm house kitchen there should be a bucket kept full of water ready for use, to stay a starting fire. The bucket used for water for cooking and drinking is full less than half the time, and may be empty at the wrong time. The most effective piece of apparatus for putting out a starting fire is one of the metal tanks known as "carbonic acid gas extinguishers," which are seen on nearly every fire department wagon. They hold two buckets of water and have a diameter one third their height at the top of the tank is a piece of hose a yard long. When the tank is inverted, ready for use, sulphuric acid is spilled from a bottle in its top, into a cup full of baking soda. When they get together soda-water is formed which makes a pressure that will throw the water and gas in the tank forty feet or into places enclosed which could not be reached with a water bucket.

Relentless Misfortune.

"I used to walk the floor worrying about how I was going to pay my landlord," said Mr. Tuflick.

"I hope you have quit all that?" replied the optimist.

"I had to. The landlord said that if I didn't stop worrying out the floor he'd raise the rent."

Patient Doing Well.

"How is your patient coming on?" "Very encouragingly. I've been working entirely on his conscience, you know, and yesterday he said he guessed he'd have to pay me something on account."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BOYS, GIRLS, COLUMBIA BICYCLE FREE. Greatest offer out. Get your friends to subscribe to our magazine and we will make you a present of a \$40.00 Columbia Bicycle—the best made. Ask for particulars, free outfit, and circular telling "How to Start." Address "The Bicycle Man," 29-31 East 22d Street, New York City, N. Y.

WANTED—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Berea to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during full or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "VON" Success Magazine, Room 103, Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y.

Not Indispensable.

Now and then the adventurous press agent sends out a story worth printing. "Don't you think American women are beautifully dressed?" Mrs. Humphrey Ward was asked during her visit here. "Yes, but I wish they would stop thinking that no woman is complete without a divorce suit."—Boston Herald.

Don't Worry

If you are sick, don't worry, but begin at once to make yourself well. To do this, we but repeat the words of thousands of other sufferers from womanly ills, when we say:

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

For 50 years, this wonderful female remedy, has been benefiting sick women. Mrs. Jennie Merrick, of Cambridge City, Ind., says: "I suffered greatly with female trouble, and the doctors did no good. They wanted to operate, but I took Cardui, and it made me feel like a new woman. I am still using this wonderful medicine, with increasing relief."

AT ALL DRUG STORES

Save On Your Heating

BY USING THE BEST OF
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES

Properly built stoves use a quarter less fuel than poorly made ones. We have the right kind—and they cost more than the others. Come in and save some money.

It will pay you to get one of our trunks, too; light, strong and cheap.

Full Line of First Class Hardware
PARKIE SCOTT,

PHONE 192.

BEREA, KENTUCKY

HOLLIDAY & CO.

DEALERS IN

High Grade Domestic Coal,
Ice and Feed.

BEST COAL—LOWEST PRICES—PROMPT DELIVERY

Phone 169 Day.

Phone 71 Night.

GO TO

W. J. Tatum's

FOR
Fresh Groceries

I buy all kinds of Produce

North Cor. Main St.
Berea, - - - Kentucky

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

**THE FORD'S
BLACK-DRAGHT
Liver Medicine**

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN

Steel Web Picket Fence Cheaper Than Wood



The lowest priced good substantial lawn and garden fence built. Write for catalog of lawn, field, hog and poultry fencing.

DEKALB FENCE CO.,
DeKalb, Ill. Kansas City, Mo.

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Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you send this paper. \$1.00 per year. Sampson Pub. Co., 6 Beacoe St., Boston, Mass.

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Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches. Beautiful pictures, more than 1000. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you send this paper. American Photography, 6 Beacoe St., Boston, Mass.

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Feathers, Tallow, Beeswax, Glass, Golden Seal, (Yellow Root), etc. We are Dealers, and can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. Reference, any Bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list and shipping tags. We furnish wool bags free.
M. SABEL & SONS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1888
220 E. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A family newspaper for all that is right
true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEEBA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

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new subscriptions can receive The Citizen free
for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF

KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



The scientific name of the house
fly is "musca domestica." It doesn't
sound quite mean enough.

Though a woman's large hat caused
a canoe to capsize in the Bronx river
the incident will have no effect on
the fashion.

Nansen is to revisit the arctic re-
gions, but as he wants to do something
original he will study ocean currents
and not discover the north pole.

It is none too early, perhaps, to
make a rule that any man who rocks
the boat shall be pitched head first
into the water to sink or swim, just
as it suits him.

A Chicago man with one gray and
one blue eye asks the chief of police
of St. Louis to find him a wife. He
does not insist that she harmonize
with his color scheme.

The popular unrest in Colombia has
been blamed on a plague of grasshop-
pers. From the character of the Col-
ombian unrest one might have fancied
it a plague of fleas.

Milk bottles are now made out of
paper. After awhile, we suppose, it
will be so arranged that we can have
our milk delivered each morning in
our favorite publication.

Prof. Munsterberg says it is safe to
drink if you do it moderately. That
explains the caution of the man who
quits when it comes to his turn to
treat the crowd.

A hater of automobiles has given a
large fund to the University of Paris
to endow a chair of aviation. Maybe
he never has had sand dropped down
his neck from a passing balloon.

Before complaining of the heat take
a few minutes off to be thankful that
you are not running white-hot billets
of steel through the rollers at the
mills or stoking on a lake boat.

A straw bonnet on a horse's head is
only a sham appearance of kindness
to one's beast when the angry driver
is seen jerking and twisting at the
bits.

If it were not for the heat waves
the corn would not mature, the ele-
vators would not be filled and there
would be no Johnny cake. Let us
bear our trials with what patience we
can.

Yes, nature is inscrutable but kind.
Mosquitoes have their uses, snakes
devour gophers and vultures carry off
carcasses. Even the motorcycle, it is
said, may be used to advantage by
firemen.

A census taker in Chicago of a
man's ideal for a wife reveals that
there is general masculine prejudice
against the college girl as a spouse.
Naturally, the college girl was
doomed from the start. She has the
fatal feminine defect in masculine
eyes—she knows too much.

That labor strike in Hawaii which
some persons feared would develop
race difficulties that might engender
trouble with Japan appears in a fair
way to be settled without serious
disturbance. As the Japanese laborers
seem willing to return to work, prob-
ably the matter has been grossly ex-
aggerated, and for a purpose. Such
things have happened before.

The June disbursements for interest
and dividends by railroad, industrial
and other corporations will reach \$71-
220,000, which is an increase of \$4,277-
000 over last year. This is an infallible
indication of the improvement in busi-
ness conditions and of a gain in the
earning capacity of the concerns in
question. And everything promises
greater advance in that direction in
the immediate future.

A bank official in the west, con-
victed of swindling and sentenced to
35 years' imprisonment, was pardoned
after serving a few years. He had a
new start in life, every one sympa-
thizing with his resolve to reform. He
got another chance, likewise more
thousands with which he has disap-
peared. Sympathy is a pleasing feel-
ing to those who bestow it, but it is
also expensive, particularly when it
induces mercy to temper justice so
that justice cannot be recognized.

PUT WALSH IN CELL

FEDERAL ATTORNEYS PLAN TO
TAKE BANKER TO PRISON
SOON.

ASK COURT FOR A MANDATE

Defendant's Attorney and Government
Counsel Make Plans for Final Test
of Convicted Financier's Case—
Ready for High Court.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—John R. Walsh,
convicted banker, may be taken to
Fort Leavenworth federal prison with-
in a few days if the plans of the gov-
ernment attorneys are sustained.

District Attorney Sims and Attorney
John S. Miller, representing Walsh,
appeared in the circuit court of ap-
peals to argue the question of the
\$50,000 bonds on which Walsh is now
at liberty.

Mr. Sims urged that this bond be
set aside and that a mandate be is-
sued at once ordering Walsh to be
taken to the federal prison.

Attorney Miller urged that the present
bonds be ordered to hold until the
question of an appeal to the su-
preme court was decided.

Final arguments on the point will
be heard within a few days. If Mr.
Sims is sustained Mr. Walsh may be
taken to Fort Leavenworth.

The action was begun by John S.
Miller, chief counsel for the convicted
president of the defunct Chicago
National bank and the Equitable trust
company. After the proceedings Mr.
Miller admitted that the Walsh case
would be carried to the supreme court
on a writ of certiorari.

District Attorney Sims and Asst-
ant District Attorney Childs were
present with Mr. Miller at the secret
session. Neither would reveal what
transpired in court. Attorney Miller
took the same position.

"It would be unprofessional for me
to make public my plans before they
are consummated," said Mr. Walsh's
lawyer. "I will admit, however, that
I have the petition praying for a re-
hearing of the Walsh case ready for
the supreme court."

Walsh May Gain Payment Delay.
Mr. Walsh, who returned from New
York Thursday, continued to main-
tain silence. From other sources it
was learned that he went east in the
hope of selling his various holdings,
principally the Southern Indiana.

It was also said he planned to re-
new the safe under foreclosure. Re-
sides, it was rumored that the asso-
ciated banks might not press foreclo-
sure at this time, but might give Walsh
an extension of time for the payment
of the interest on the promissory note
should it be not paid before the last
day of grace, next Thursday.

La Salle street financiers said that
quarterly interest of \$71,000 was not
troubling Walsh as much as the sale
of his railroad holdings.

Attorney Ritscher, acting for Walsh,
is now in New York, for the purpose,<
it is said, of negotiating for the sale
of Walsh's railroad properties.

TAFT STOPS AT HOUSTON

President Resumes His Journey After
the Visit to His Brother's
Texas Ranch.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 23.—Four days
on his brother's ranch near Corpus
Christi evidently did President Taft a
lot of good, for he arrived in Houston
shortly after seven o'clock this morn-
ing the picture of health and happi-
ness. A big reception committee, re-
inforced by hundreds of citizens, met
the president at the station and cor-
tected him to a hotel, where he was
given a breakfast by the prominent
business men. After that he made
a public address, and then at 10:30
o'clock, started on his way to Dallas.
He is due to reach that city at 5:30
this afternoon and will spend the
night there.

A pretty feature of the reception of
the president at the station this
morning was the presence of all the
school children of the city, waving
flags, singing and cheering. Many
people came from Galveston, which is 50
miles away. The Chamber of Com-
merce of Dallas sent a delegation of
100 business men to escort Mr. Taft
from Houston to the metropolis of
northern Texas.

AVIATOR UNDER NEW FLAG

Capt S. F. Cody Becomes British Sub-
ject to Hold Airship Job
in Army.

New York, Oct. 23.—Capt. S. F.
Cody, American aviator, who has been
teaching British army officers how to
fly, has renounced American citizen-
ship and taken out naturalization pa-
pers as a British subject, according to
a message from Doncaster, England.
It was said that Cody was informed
recently that he would have to be-
come a British subject if he desired to
hold his position.

TOWN IS SWEEP BY CYCLONE

Worst Storm in History of Pennayl-
vania Causes Property Loss
of \$250,000.

Corry, Pa., Oct. 23.—Cambridge
Springs experienced the worst cy-
clone in the history of the state, when
the iron bridge across French creek,
the big water works and filtration
plant, a dozen houses and a part of
the Hotel Riverside were destroyed,
and much other property damaged.
The loss may reach \$250,000.

WILL HE GET THE CANARY?



TRAGEDY IN BANK'S CRASH

CASHIER KILLS SELF AND WIFE'S
MOTHER FALLS DEAD.

F. E. Hanscome of Mineral Point Com-
mits Suicide on Grave to End
Financial Troubles.

Mineral Point, Wis.—The body of F.
E. Hanscome, cashier of the wrecked
First National bank of this city, was
found Monday morning on the grave of
his mother in the family plot of the
local cemetery, he having ended his
life by shooting.

Mrs. John Gray, aged 80, mother-in-
law of the dead banker, and to whose
home Hanscome's body was removed,
dropped dead when her son-in-law's
body was brought in.

Hanscome had been missing for sev-
eral hours, but no alarm was ex-
pressed until inquiry at the bank and
various other places about town failed
to reveal his whereabouts.

A searching party was finally or-
ganized with the result that the body of
the dead banker was found lying over
the grave of his mother.

Hanscome was 55 years old and
had been despondent for some time
past. He was never known to take a
vacation. He leaves a widow and two
grown daughters, one a teacher in a
public school at Milwaukee and the
other a student at the Milwaukee
Normal school.

Hanscome's heavy losses and worry
over the fact that he had told deposi-
tors shortly before the bank failed
that he was ill right are said to be
responsible for his act.

The dead cashier had been con-
nected with the First National bank
since its organization in 1884, ante-
dating Vice-President Allen in point
of service. He began as bookkeeper
and teller, and carried much of the
bank's responsibility on his shoulders.
He had a reputation of strict honesty.

FOUND DRIFTING IN BOAT

Chicago Man Is Picked Up Helpless
in the Lake Near Hol-
land, Mich.

Holland, Mich. — Unable to speak
coherently because of exhaustion,
George Scheibstein of Chicago was
found 40 miles off this harbor by
the steamer Puritan. The man had
been drifting longer than 12 hours in
a disabled launch.

Scheibstein said that he started
from Chicago for Whitehall, Mich., in
his 25-foot boat. Far out in the lake,
with a heavy sea running, the engine
stopped and the sailor found his gas-
oline tank empty. When sighted by
the Puritan the craft was nearly sub-
merged. Scheibstein left for Chicago
last night.

ROMANCE KEY TO RICHES

\$4,000,000 Left to Woman by Will of
Sultan Who Was Almost
Forgotten.

Jonesboro, Ark. — As heir of an
almost-forgotten sultan, Mrs. John
D. Erwin, wife of a farmer, will prob-
ably receive an estate valued at \$4-
000,000.

As Mary Duval of Carruthersville,
Mo., Mrs. Erwin was courted by a
young German who told her of vast
ancestral estates. Because of paren-
tal objections they did not wed.
Recently the man died and his will
gives his property to her.

Electric Chair for Murderer.

Utica, N. Y.—Theodore Rizzo was
Thursday found guilty of murder in
the first degree in killing two little
children in the Eagle street gulf here
in September. Justice Rogers sen-
tenced Rizzo to die in the electric
chair in Auburn prison in the week
beginning November 21.

Twenty-Five Persons Drown.

Constantinople.—Twenty-five per-
sons were drowned Thursday follow-
ing the bursting of a dam at Lake
Derkos, 30 miles southwest of this city

MAY BAR FRENCH IMPORTS

Law Is Discovered Whereby France's
Threats Can Be Met with
Drastic Retaliation.

Washington.—All importations from
France to the United States will be
denied entry at any American port
before the first of the year if the
French government attempts to dis-
criminate against our products on
November 1, when the present Franco-
American tariff treaty expires.

Threats have been coming from
Paris to the effect that as soon as the
treaty expires France will apply her
maximum tariff rate against the
United States. These threats have
been reported by Consul General
Mason at Paris.

France had made a strenuous effort
to have the present treaty extended,
but this could not be done under the
provisions of the Payne bill, which
sets March 1, 1910, as the nearest date
that the maximum-inimum feature
can be applied.

When they learned that the treaty
could not be extended officials of the
French government and French news-
papers at once began to assume an
hostile attitude toward the United
States. These facts have been care-
fully noted by the Washington gov-
ernment as presaging a tariff war of
large proportions and consequent
straining of the sentimental ties be-
tween the two republics.

MANUEL FEARS ASSASSINS

King of Portugal, Although Reported
Ill, Is Said to Be Hiding
from Plotters.

London.—It was reported here Tues-
day that King Manuel of Portugal is
not ill, but hiding from plotters seek-
ing to assassinate him.

Information of a plot to explode a
dynamite bomb at the royal palace is
said to have reached the police.

The guard about the palace was
doubled and police agents began an
investigation. Reports made by them
are said to have been of such an
alarming character that the king was
prevailed upon to conceal his where-
abouts. He was taken from the pal-
ace recently by body guards. After
he had reached his hiding place it was
announced that the king was seriously
ill, according to a prearranged plan.
Lisbon.—A bomb was exploded
Tuesday in front of the Church of St.
Louis. The windows in the residences
adjacent were shattered.

GEN. ELWELL S. OTIS DEAD

Retired Army Officer Passes Away at
His Old Home Near Roches-
ter, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y. — Gen. Elwell
S. Otis, U. S. A., retired, died at
his home in Gates, near this city. He
had been ill about two weeks. Gen.
Otis' wife, daughters, brother and
sister were with him at the end. The
house in which he died had been his
home for many years.

Taft at Brother's Ranch.

Gregory, Tex. — President Taft
arrived here Monday evening to
spend four days on the ranch of
Charles P. Taft, his brother. Reports
as to the size of this ranch vary from
100,000 to 200,000 acres. In either
event, it approaches the proportions
of a principality and during the time
here the president will be secluded
from local committees, from the giv-
ing of banquets and from the onerous
duties of constant speech-making.

Wife of Gen. G. W. Duke Is Dead.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Henrietta Mor-
gan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke,
known in history as "Morgan's right-
hand man," was found dead in bed
at her home here Wednesday. Heart
disease caused her death.

Death of Envoy Natural.

London.—The verdict of the inquest
into the death of William I. Buchanan,
the American diplomat whose body
was found in the street, is to the ef-
fect that "death was due to natural
causes."

KING FACES CRISIS

SPANISH CABINET RESIGN AS
RESULT OF OUTCRY OVER
EXECUTION.

PEOPLE IN AN ANGRY MOOD

Stern Repressive Measures Tend to
Influence the People—King Alfon-
so Is Anxious to Shift Blame for
Ferrer's Death.

Madrid.—As a result of the bitter
attacks made against the government
by the former premier, Moret y Prender-
gast, representing a powerful oppo-
sition, the Spanish cabinet, which
was formed January 25, 1907, under
the premiership of Antonio Maura, re-
signed Thursday.

Upon the receipt of the resignation
of the premier and his ministers, Moret
y Prendergast undertook to form a
new ministry, himself assuming the
post of premier and minister of the in-
terior.

The resignation of the Maura min-
isters are due directly to the outcry
that followed the execution of Prof.
Francisco Ferrer, the founder of lib-
eral schools at Barcelona.

King Alfonso, like Charles II. of
England, pleaded that while his words
were his own his deeds were his min-
isters.

It is said in behalf of the king that
he was kept from commuting Ferrer's
sentence or from pardoning him large-
ly by the advance in demand form
given him by Senor Maura and other
members of the cabinet.

When the demonstrations of an-
ger because of the killing of Ferrer
became the order in all the European
capitals, and conservatives even
were willing to admit that a grave
mistake had been made, Alfonso be-
came alarmed.

He appeared anxious to shift the
blame for the execution to the place
where probably it properly belonged,
on the shoulders of Premier Maura
and of the other cabinet members.

It is impossible yet to tell accu-
rately what the result of the resignation
will be on the public mind. If it is
made clear that Alfonso was opposed
to the execution of Ferrer and was
practically forced to acquiesce, the re-
sult will be to temper the anger of
the extreme radicals, and the fear of
the assassination of the king may
pass.

The stern measures taken to put
down the recent anti-war demon-
strations tended to inflame the opposition,
and the execution of Ferrer, followed
by popular demonstrations of disap-
proval, brought matters to a crisis.

When parliament reopened the lib-
erals, republicans and socialists bit-
terly assailed the government, but the
cabinet showed a disposition to fight
for its life.

There was a violent scene in the
chamber of deputies when the opposi-
tion, headed by Senor Moret y Prender-
gast, the former premier, renewed
its attack on the government. Minis-
ter of the Interior Llaclava, however,
declared that the ministry would not
resign under threats.

It was then believed that while
Senor Moret was determined to un-
horse Premier Maura, the liberals, as
distinguished from the republicans
and socialists, did not desire to as-
sume power, in the circumstances
they would then become responsible
for the expenditures involved in the
war of Morocco.

London, Oct. 22.—The anarchists
of Spain are plotting to avenge the
death of Ferrer, according to a Mad-
rid correspondent, who in a letter
just received says:

"Notwithstanding statements to
the contrary and the apparent tran-
quillity that reigns over Madrid and
the provinces, the careful observer
it is but a sham. No one acquainted
with the situation will deny that the
anarchist element is actively prepar-
ing to revenge Ferrer's death. Threat-
ening letters are pouring in daily at
the palace and the official residence
of the ministers. The latter are es-
corted by large bodies of detectives.

"The censor has doubled the strin-
gency of his methods and it is almost
impossible to send any news unfavor-
able to the government by wire."

Lisbon, Portugal. — Alarming re-
ports as to King Alfonso's health
were received here. Distraught by the
murder of Ferrer at Barcelona, the king,
according to the dispatches, is with-
out appetite and has been unable to
sleep. The fear of an uprising and
his own danger of assassination have
no worked on him that his condition
of mind is said to be serious.

His conflict with the ministry, and
the attitude of Premier Maura, whom
he censured for the execution of the
school teacher, have added to Alfon-
so's uneasiness over the situation at
home and abroad growing out of Fer-
rer's death.

Threatening letters pour into the
palace, and although an effort was
made to keep the fact secret from Al-
fonso, he learned of it and became
greatly agitated.

Carnegie Gives for Hospital.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Andrew Carnegie
has offered the state, through Health
Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, a
tract of 450 acres of land on the crest
of the Allegheny mountains, near
Cresson, to be used in the fight
against tuberculosis.

Bomb Is Exploded at Munich.

Munich, Germany.—A powerful
bomb was exploded in the street here
Thursday. The pavement was torn
up and neighboring buildings were
damaged. No person was injured.

PURITY CONGRESS OPENED

GREAT GATHERING OF REFORM-
ERS IN BURLINGTON.

White Slave Traffic Topic of Discus-
sion on First Day—Eminent So-
cial Workers on Program.

Burlington, Ia.—Not for many
months has the country seen so im-
portant a gathering of reformers, re-
ligious and social workers and philan-
thropists as that in the First Methodist
church Tuesday afternoon when the
National Purity congress was opened
under the auspices of the National
Purity federation. Delegates from
scores of cities and towns were pre-
sent, and they are not "long haired
cranks," but earnest, practical men
and women who are devoting their
best efforts to the moral betterment
of their fellow Americans.

It. S. Stedwell of La Crosse, Wis.,
president of the federation, presided
at the first session, as he will through-
out the meeting. After a song and
invocation, Mr. Stedwell delivered his
address. He then announced that the
special topic for the day was the
white slave traffic, and introduced
first William Alexander Coote, sec-
retary of the National Bureau for the
Suppression of the White Slave Traf-
fic, of London, England. Mr. Coote
read a paper telling of the methods
adopted in England to end the odious
traffic and of their success.

Rev. Ernest A. Bell of Chicago, sec-
retary of the Illinois Vigilance as-
sociation, spoke on "The Primacy of
Prayer and Preaching in the Purity
Reform," and various phases of the
white slave traffic were discussed by
J. L. Hamory, superintendent of the
department of public safety, Des
Moines, Ia.; Mrs. M. A. T. Mackenzie,
superintendent of welfare work at
the Seattle exposition; James H. Pat-
tee, secretary of the Immigration Re-
striction league, Boston; Miss Lucy
A. Hall, Chicago, and Mrs. Sarah F.
Hond, police matron, Oklahoma City,
Okla.

INFORMER TRIES SUICIDE

Betrayer of Jury Plotters' Secrets
Jumps Into River—Attorney
Wayman's Life Threatened.

Chicago.—An attempt to commit
suicide by jumping into the lake at
Van Buren street was made Monday
by Nicholas J. Martin, private sec-
retary of Alderman Michael Kenna and
a defendant in the indictment charg-
ing conspiracy to fix juries. Threat-
ened with death at the hands of first
ward political leaders whose secrets
he has disclosed in two confessions
to State's Attorney Wayman, and be-
lieving that he had incurred for life
the enmity of his employer and others
by laying bare secrets of the jury-fix-
ing ring, Martin attempted to end his
existence. It was the hand of John
Weccerd, an investigator, which
checked him when he was about to
make a dive into the lake.

Threats to murder State's Attorney
Wayman and his principal assistants
in an effort to terrorize them into
ceasing their efforts to send guilty
men to the penitentiary were also dis-
closed. But this has only resulted in
spurring him on to greater activity.
He has taken precaution by having
two detectives and his assistant,
Thomas Marshall, accompany him on
most of his trips, but beyond that he
is paying no heed to the attitude of
the dangerous men whose criminal
practices he has set out to destroy.

ADMITS CUSTOMS FRAUDS

Inspector Testifies He Received Half
Importers' Ill-Gotten Gains—
Implicates Others.

New York. — A scheme of cus-
toms frauds whereby the United
States government was defrauded of
\$300, or more, at a clip, extending over
a period of two years or more, was de-
scribed by George Irehim, a customs
inspector, who, although still in the
government employ, admitted that he
had received approximately half of
the importers' alleged ill-gotten gains.
Irehim's testimony was presented at
the trial of Antonio and Philip Musca,
Italian importers, who are charged
with having conspired to defraud the
government by having cheese shipped
to them from Italy under false weight
entries.

INDIA STORM KILLS 10,000

Houses and Temples in Many Towns
and Villages Causing Great
Loss of Life.

London.—Dispatches from Calcutta
say 10,000 persons have perished in a
terrible storm which has swept the
plains in the delta of the Ganges and
Brahmaputra, in Bengal, India.
The storm followed the close of
the rainy season—from June to Sep-
tember—and destroyed towns and vil-
lages in an area of 187,377 square
miles, which have a population of 400
persons to the square mile.

The loss of life was occasioned
mainly by the collapse of houses and
temples in the towns and villages and
by the river wrecks.

Lovett Heads Union Pacific.

New York.—Robert S. Lovett was
Thursday elected president of the
Union Pacific to succeed Edward H.
Harriman. Mr. Lovett was the closest
adviser of Mr. Harriman and soon
after his death was made a director of
the Union Pacific.

Dozen Buildings Burn.

Mapleton, Pa.—Nearly a dozen
buildings, valued at \$200,000, were
burned here Thursday. Among the
places destroyed were the Clarendon
hotel and the Mapleton item office.

Interesting Kentucky News

PHYSICIANS ARE PUZZLED

Over Case of Man Who Can Not Be Aroused from Unconscious Condition.

Lexington, Ky.—H. R. Arowood, of Tennessee, who has been employed in the construction of a railroad at Corbin, Ky., was brought here and placed in St. Joseph's hospital. His condition is one which is puzzling the local physicians. On the night of October 19 Mr. Arowood retired from his work in perfect health, but upon his delay in arising next morning a messenger was sent to his room to awaken him, but after working with him for some time, it was found impossible to arouse him, as he was in an unconscious condition. Physicians were summoned, but all efforts to awaken him failed. After working with him for two days he was brought here for medical attention, but all efforts to arouse him have so far failed.

BURLEY POOL EXTENSION.

Reports Show About Sixty Per Cent of Crop Signed.

Winchester, Ky.—At the meeting of the Burley Tobacco society, in session here, the reports of the counties as to the acreage pooled during the 20 days' extension of time granted after the stipulated time for closing were reported to have been pooled during this time, which brings the number of acres pooled up to nearly 114,000, or about 60 per cent of the whole crop, according to the estimate made by the tobacco society, which was 190,000 acres. The pool was not closed and the time is extended indefinitely, subject to being closed at any time by the executive committee. The new executive committee was completed after this had been disposed of. Messrs. Witherspoon, of Woodford county; Shanklin, of Mason county; and Slaughter, of Owen county, who were nominated by President Lebus, but not confirmed at the last meeting, were confirmed by a large majority. The changing the headquarters from Winchester to Lexington was confirmed by a vote of 44 to 6.

SPECIAL LICENSES MUST BE PAID.

Court of Appeals Says Legislature Has Right to So Legislate.

Frankfort, Ky.—Special licenses provided for in the revenue laws of this state must be collected and must be paid. The court of appeals decided this question definitely in the case of Fred E. Stevens and others against the city of Louisville. The city had collected a license from Stevens for running a pawn broker's shop, and he also handled pistols. He refused to pay the license for handling pistols at retail and enjoined the city from collecting the money. The court here says that the legislature has the right to assess special licenses and that they must be paid.

Georgetown, Ky.—Circuit Judge Robert L. Stout rendered his decision in the contested local option election of 15 months ago. In his decision one "dry" vote is thrown out, which was counted by the lower court, and the vote now stands 521 "dry" and 520 "wet," a majority of one for the "drys." The lower court gave them two majority and the face of the returns had given the "wets" one majority. The case will go on up to the court of appeals, unless a new trial be granted.

Mayville, Ky.—The Elks' Reunion association closed its meeting here after electing the following officers: President, William Neal, Louisville; first vice president, T. J. Smith, Richmond; second vice president, Dennis Dungan, Paris; third vice president, E. H. Hager, Ashland; secretary, William M. O'Hryan, Owensboro.

Louisville, Ky.—The Kentucky Grand Council of Masons elected G. Allison Holland, great high priest; Harry Halley, deputy great high priest; David W. Gray, grand king; J. W. Worshum, grand scribe; Capt. H. B. Grant, grand secretary, and L. H. Johnson, grand treasurer.

Frankfort, Ky.—Insurance Commissioner Bell admitted the International Life Insurance Co. of St. Louis to do business in Kentucky. The company has a capital of \$500,000. It is the successor of the Great American Co., with which it was merged.

Lexington, Ky.—Dave McQueen, known as "Greasy," one of the negroes wanted for the murder of Leon Yandell, who was shot in a construction camp on the Lexington and Nicholasville Interurban line, was arrested in East St. Louis, Ill.

Lexington, Ky.—The grand jury returned 67 indictments, 29 of which are reported to charge illegal registration. The clerk of the circuit court declined to disclose the names of those indicted or the offense charged until warrants have been served.

Frankfort, Ky.—The work of re-building the monument marking the grave of Daniel Boone was begun in the State cemetery here. The panels for the monument were made by Sculptor Petwells, of Cincinnati.

ROOFS BLOWN FROM BUILDINGS

At Frankfort, Ky.—Streets Choked With Debris—Damage Is Reported Enormous.

Frankfort, Ky.—With a deafening roar, a terrific storm swept down upon this city and surrounding territory. All telegraph wires and nearly all telephone wires are down, but from the meager reports obtainable it is certain that the damage will be enormous. Many buildings, including residences, were unroofed. The streets here, in many instances, are choked with fallen trees and timbers. The city practically is in darkness. A barrel was carried a block by the great wind and hurled through a big plate glass window in the McClure department store. A portion of a veranda was hurled across a street and through a window in the front of the Elbert jewelry store. The temperature has lowered rapidly since the arrival of the storm and now is below the freezing point.

CAPITOL UNFINISHED

And the Date of Dedication May Be Changed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Members of the state capitol commission are considering delaying until next spring the formal dedication of the capitol. While all of the officials are now occupying offices in the building it is in an incomplete state. Neither the senate nor hall of representatives has yet been furnished, the state library rooms are bare and furnishings for the state reception room, the real show place of the structure, have not as yet been shipped from Europe, where they are being made. Word was received from Paris, France, by the capitol commissioners that Gilbert White has finished the painting of the two lunettes which are to adorn the house of representatives and the senate chambers. They will be shipped from Paris about November 15, and should reach here in time to be put in position before the session of the general assembly begins.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE URG

For Kentucky State University at Meeting of Physicians' Association.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. J. E. Wells, of Cynthiana, Ky., was elected president of the Kentucky State Medical association after a warm contest on the convention floor. Dr. J. N. McCormack will continue as secretary, having been elected for a term of five years. Dr. W. B. McCreary, of Lexington, was elected treasurer to serve for five years. Lexington was chosen as the next convention city of the association. The body passed resolutions against criminal practice and also endorsed the movement for good roads. One of the most important resolutions passed was that relating to the establishment of a medical department of the State university.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At the last regular session of the Christian county branch of the Planters' Protective association the following prizes, storage house men and officials were selected: Prizes at Pembroke, Lyman McCormack and Isaac Garrett; prize at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams; storage house men at Hopkinsville, John W. Adams and R. M. Woodbridge; salesman at Hopkinsville, D. E. Smithson; bookkeeper, A. J. Casey; local inspector, George W. Barnes.

Louisville, Ky.—John C. Roberts, convicted of counterfeiting in the federal courts here and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, was indicted for the same offense on four counts in the federal court in Covington, Ky. As soon as he has finished the term he will be brought to Covington to stand trial.

Frankfort, Ky.—Sixty members of the Kentucky state guards have been ordered to Hickman by Adj. Gen. Johnston to protect President Taft when he visits that city on his tour down the Mississippi river on the lake-to-the-gulf trip.

Frankfort, Ky.—Berry Simpson and others, now doing time for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal John Mullins, at Stearns, Ky., are making an effort to appeal their cases to the supreme court.

Mayville, Ky.—George Washington Creekbaum, 102, died at the home of his son, T. C. Creekbaum, in Dover this county. He was the oldest man in Mason county. He was born in Brown county, Ohio.

Louisville, Ky.—W. C. Priest, for many years one of Louisville's most prominent business men, died at the family residence after a five weeks' illness. The body will be taken to Shelbyville, Ky., for burial.

Lexington, Ky.—Through the purchase of the Claude Garth farm, L. V. Harkness has added nearly 700 acres to his magnificent Walnut Hill farm. The price reported was \$125 per acre.

Carrollton, Ky.—Postoffice inspectors are investigating the disappearance in the mail of warehouse receipts for 500 barrels of whisky belonging to the Old Darling Distillery, of this city.

CLAIMS CAN NOT BE FILED

On Possessions of Bankrupt After Bankruptcy Proceedings Have Been Dismissed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Creditors who have actual notice of adjudication in bankruptcy, and do not make their claims at the proper time, can not come in and make a claim on the possessions of the bankrupt after the bankruptcy proceedings have been dismissed. This important question was settled for the first time in this state by the court of appeals in the case of W. S. Dycus, etc., against T. O. Brown, etc., in which the judgment of the McCracken circuit court is reversed, in an opinion by Judge Carroll. Dycus Bros. and S. H. Cassidy formed the company of S. H. Cassidy & Co., to buy tobacco during the season of 1902 and 1903, to be sold by Brown & Bloom, of Paducah, and were to receive 60 cents per hundred pounds for the work. They were also to receive one-half of the profits after all expenses were paid. The company, however, made an assignment after purchasing a good many thousand pounds of tobacco.

"BREAK THEIR NECKS!"

Says Dr. Shirley of a Certain Class of Medical Practitioners.

Louisville, Ky.—"All physicians who engage in criminal practice as related to the defeat of motherhood should have their necks broken by the order of the great state of Kentucky." This was the statement made by Dr. A. Shirley, president of the Kentucky State Medical Association, in addressing the members of that body gathered in annual session. He also declared that physicians should never make special rates for medical attention to preachers. He said if the churches do not pay their ministers enough to allow them to pay their medical bills their salaries should be raised. Dr. William J. Mayo declared in his address that cancer is neither "necessarily hereditary nor necessarily incurable." His address was received with applause.

VIOLATION OF BANKING LAW

Charged Against Cashier McConaghy in Federal Indictment.

Monticello, Ky.—The indictment charging Charles McConaghy, cashier of the National bank of this place with violation of the banking laws, was returned by District Attorney J. H. Tinsley, Assistant District Attorney George Davison and the grand jury. Attorney John B. O'Neal, who has been employed by Mr. McConaghy to defend him, was given a copy of the indictment and at the same time informed the court that he would demur to the indictment. McConaghy has been indicted on 13 counts.

Newport, Ky.—Political circles in Campbell county, Kentucky, were stirred when Circuit Judge Charles Yungblut, in the heat of his campaign for re-election, paused to make an affidavit before Squire T. K. Hutchinson, in this city, charging Scott Shoemaker, recognized leader of the republican party in Campbell county and fiscal clerk at the Newport postoffice, with having attempted to bribe him in the matter of a settlement of poolroom cases now pending before the court.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad Co. will be discontinued November 1, when the Louisville & Nashville will formally take over the road and continue its operation. This road is known as the Kentucky Midland and was built nearly 25 years ago, a good deal of the money being furnished by subscriptions from the citizens and taxpayers of the counties of Franklin, Scott and Bourbon and the cities of Frankfort, Georgetown and Paris.

Greenville, Ky.—State Representative Herbert Meredith, of this city, "in order that innocent women may be protected and future generations spared the sins of their fathers," is to urge upon the next legislature of Kentucky the passage of a bill requiring that each male person applying for a license to marry shall submit himself to a physical examination by a competent physician.

Louisville, Ky.—Officials of the Home Telephone Co. announced that a deal has been completed whereby the company takes over the Independent Long Distance Telephone Co. The company secured \$520,000 bonds of an issue of \$592,000.

Lexington, Ky.—Charles Williams, foreman of construction for the Louisville & Nashville railroad's new line being built into the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, was shot by unidentified men and left for dead on the ground near Heidelberg, Lee county.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, daughter of a prominent southern family, and for many years a leader in the social life of Louisville, was found dead in bed at her home. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Paducah, Ky.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here.

Psyche Coiffure



By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

The beautiful hair dress shown here has made a veritable sensation, and it is a pleasure to reproduce it for our readers. Without the small pleasing little skeleton cap shown in the picture, it retains all the fascination of the Psyche coiffure, and is thoroughly practical for present millinery modes.

The hairdresser has taken certain small liberties with her classic model in order to accommodate the coiffure to the hat and brow of the wearer, and they have turned out to be an improvement, since they enhance the beauty of both the face and hat. The head dress, shown in our photograph, was adapted specially to this coiffure and leaves nothing to be desired.

It may be said in passing that the head dress shown is made of gold ribbon and rhinestone ornaments set in gold. The aigrette at the side is pure white. Every one will see at a glance its simplicity of construction, and appreciate the beauty of this coiffure ornament. The foundation on which it is fashioned is simply buckram cut in narrow bands and wired before covering with ribbon.

It does not require an abundance of natural hair to build this style of coiffure. The hair, however, must be waved before it is dressed. The regular undulations of the Marcel wave may be used, but are not absolutely essential. The hair is parted off in the usual manner, and that portion about the face and neck waved in loose, irregular curves. All the remainder of the hair (much or little) is tied at the back of the head and arranged in a coil. This forms the foundation for the balance of the coiffure.

If the hair is thick and heavy it will not be necessary to use a roll at all. The hair on each side in this case is simply "ratted," that is, combed toward the scalp instead of from it, and then lightly smoothed with the comb on the outside. It is then brought back to the coil, pinned to it, and the ends fastened under it. A small portion of the waved hair on top of the head is treated in the same way and brought back lying loosely over the top, with its end fastened under the coil. The hair across the forehead is arranged in a loose pompadour, the ends lightly twisted, and brought back to the coil if long enough to reach. If not, they are concealed under that portion on top of the head which has already been fastened into the coil. This pompadour is then pulled forward and down over the brow and parted lightly with the fingers, a little to one side. Invisible pins, fasten it to place, and it is worn more or less over the brow to suit the individual taste in this matter.

A very full cluster of false puffs is placed over and around the coil, where they are firmly pinned to place. A barette is adjusted under them, supporting the short locks at the nape of the neck, which usually prove so refractory. Finishing touches are given by pulling the side hair against the puffs and pinning it to them with invisible pins and curling any short locks which may straggle about the nape of the neck into little rings. These are held in place with the fluid which hairdressers use for that purpose.

The natural hair, unless very curly, will not make satisfactory curls and puffs, and even when one possesses the requisite quantity of naturally curly hair it is much more difficult to manage than the false hair. Moreover, it will not stay well dressed as long and consume far more time in doing, so that it is economy to buy puffs and curls. Of all things, however, one should get a perfect match in color and texture to one's own hair.

When the natural hair is very thin it will be necessary to use additional hair across the front of the head, for the hair dress just described. Several styles are made in front pieces that will fill all the requirements, and when combed in with the natural hair are not to be detected. In adjusting the hat to this coiffure a portion of the hair about the face should be pinned to the underbrim or facing of the hat.

Countless household bags are not to be scorned, but these two are particularly useful shapes.

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LIQUOR CAUSE OF DIVORCES

Statistics Show One Home in Every Sixty-one Is Wrecked by Strong Drink Among Men.

One of the most striking arguments for temperance reform, says Mr. L. A. Brady, is to be found in certain cold, dispassionate statistics issued by the United States census bureau. These figures show that intemperance, as either a direct or a contributing cause, was responsible for more than 19 per cent.—practically one-fifth—of all divorces granted in the United States during the 20 years between 1887 and 1906 inclusive. Since at the present rate at least every twelfth marriage ends in divorce, we get a proportion of one home in every 61 wrecked by drink. Moreover, the census authorities themselves, according to Mr. Brady, admit that these figures represent only the most flagrant and palpable instances of the part which intemperance plays in divorce and that greater percentages than those actually given would be nearer the truth. The detailed figures as set forth in the census bulletin are as follows:

"Drunkenness was the sole cause of divorce in 36,516 cases, or 3.9 per cent. of the total number of divorces (1887 to 1906). It was a cause in combination with some other cause in 17,765 cases, or 1.9 per cent. of the total number. Therefore, it was a direct cause, either alone or in combination with other causes, in 54,281 cases, or 5.7 per cent. of the total. Of divorces granted to the wife the percentage for drunkenness either alone or in combination with other causes was 7.9; of those granted to the husband the corresponding percentage, 1.4.

"The attempt was made to ascertain also the number of cases in which drunkenness or intemperance, although not a direct ground for the divorce, was an indirect or contributory cause. The number of such cases was returned as 139,287, representing 13.8 per cent. of the total number of divorces. Probably this number includes those cases in which the fact of intemperance was alleged in the bill of complaint or established by the evidence, although, not specified among the grounds for which the divorce was granted.

"The remaining cases are those in which there was no reference to intemperance, or no evidence that intemperance existed as a contributory cause. In some of these cases the record was so meager that the absence of any mention of intemperance would justify no conclusions. But in the majority of instances it would create a strong presumption that intemperance did not exist or was not a contributory cause."

ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS

Beverage Creates State of Receptivity Favorable to Development of Phthisis Among French.

It is already well known that alcoholism creates a state of receptivity particularly favorable to the development of tuberculosis, says a writer in the Revue Scientifique. Mr. Jacques Bertillon has presented these relations somewhat strikingly in a set of maps embodying the latest French statistics. Says the writer cited above:

"On the map of France it may be seen that the northern departments drink, per inhabitant, more brandy than the central and southern departments. The line of separation is represented exactly by the limit of culture of the vine. In the wine-drinking countries, the consumption of brandy is comparatively small; it is considerable in the cider and beer regions. The dwellers in the east of France drink more brandy and much alcohol. The second map presented by Mr. Bertillon shows that the frequency of tuberculosis is much greater, with some exceptions, in the regions where most alcohol is consumed. The phthisis map may be superposed on the alcoholism map. On the other hand, phthisis is more frequent among saloon-keepers than with other merchants (579 death annually, in 100,000 persons, as compared with 245). It is probably alcohol also that makes phthisis twice as frequent in Paris among men as among women."

The Lack of Jesus.

The young man who came running to Christ with the question: "What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?" was rich, and yet he was poor. He had "great possessions," yet was in dire need. His ample assets were not available for the essential purposes of life. He had done many things that were commendable, but had omitted the one procedure that was indispensable. Though he had from his youth observed all the rituals that Hillel could invent or Calaphas enforce, he lacked the one best thing of all—and that was Jesus Christ. There is much in modern life that is attractive and engaging, but there is always a void until Jesus comes and fills justice and joy to the full. The best culture can nowhere be evolved except from the cross. Jesus is the one personality needful; and the lack of Jesus from any life or society is the most irreparable loss for which naught in heaven or earth can ever atone.

WHO WILL GET THE PIANO?



It has always been the policy of this store to carry goods that the people want and to sell these goods at fair prices. The giving away of this Piano will not affect this policy. The Piano will be given away as a free will offering, to show our appreciation of the people who trade with us. We hope to come in closer touch with all our old customers, and to meet with many new ones. If you do not wish to enter the contest yourself, you can transfer your certificates to any friend or church whom you wish to get the Piano. Get your friends interested in your behalf. Have your out of town friends help you. Get a good start by beginning early. The

early bird catches the worm. There will be special sales of goods in our store from week to week. Come in and examine the Piano, it is in our store now.

MAGNIFICENT \$350 COTE PIANO.

Each Saturday we will have an expert player to prove to you the merits of this Piano. Music free. More new goods arriving every day. Plenty of good shoes for winter. Plenty of Groceries and Dry Goods for every body. Highest prices paid for produce. Certificates given with every purchase for Piano.

R. J. ENGLE,
Berea, Ky.
Phono 60

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

GREENHILL.
Greenhill, Oct. 25.—Delana Gibson sold his homestead to Mrs. Honor Tackett and bought out Garrett Mason. We learn Mr. Mason will move to Laurel County the first of next year.—G. G. Madden our road overseer is doing some good work on the road.—Jno. P. Wilson and Walker Flanery will go to Richmond Friday with a nice bunch of cattle.—The Farmers annual institute of Owsley County was held at Sturgeon last Monday and Tuesday by the Hon. Kane, Perkins and Kirk. There was a good attendance at last session and all seemed to be very much interested.—Jas. R. Evans returned Thursday from Virginia where he had been several days visiting relatives.—The long continued drouth has been broken of late by frequent showers that have once more started the water running in our small stream and softened up the soil that people can plow.—James B. Hall of Lexington was thru this part Friday looking after the estate and the business.—Dr. J. A. Mahaffey has been in Louisville several days the past week on business.—J. N. Smith and wife went to Mr. Smith's father's yesterday evening on business.—Miss Florence Peterson who has been confined to her bed since July with typhoid fever is no better.—Mrs. Becky J. Evans has gone to Berea on business. She will return to Beattyville soon where she expects to make her home.

MILDRD

Mildred, Oct. 24.—There is lots of sickness in this neighborhood. Two cases of fever at G. V. Hayes.—Hon. Jas. H. Moore has just returned from a thirty days trip in the mountains with his moving picture show.—J. G. Morris attended the I. O. O. F. council at Welchburg Saturday night.—The infant child of Scott Evans died the 23rd of scarlet fever.—Robert Welsh, Jr., is fixing to have a corn gathering and a party. He is planning to go to Oregon.—James Dunigan and wife were visiting Mrs. Dunigan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Farmer of Olin Sunday.—The election is getting very warm in this part. The bolters are stirring rapidly.—Miss Lizzie Dunigan is very poorly at this time.—Mrs. Molly Bowles is some better at this writing.—Mrs. Mary Parrett is some better.—W. D. Hellard has returned from Louisville where he has been attending the grand lodge.—Tineher and Johnson are having their ties hauled.—J. H. Begley is repairing his dwelling at Gray Hawk.—H. J. Johnson is planning to start to Richmond next Friday with a lot of cattle.—George Fox is digging coal this week on Laurel Fork Creek.—G. A. Hellard and family are visiting W. D. Hellard this week.—Mrs. Judd is repairing her house, making it a story higher.—The Judd brothers are doing a good business with their saw mill.—The making is the go in this part.—Tineher and Johnson are paying 22 cents per tie on the bank of Laurel Fork Creek and have got a good lot of them bought, and made ready for the water.—Wiley Johnson has gone to Blackwater on business.

TYNER.

Tyner, Oct. 24.—We had our first snow storm Sunday.—Mr. Harry Moore has gone after his sister, Zoe, who has been visiting in Lee County for the past month.—Mr. John Simpson made a business trip to Kirksville a few days ago.—Born to the wife of John Carter a fine girl baby.—Moore and Campbell returned today from their mountain tour with their show and report their trip a success.—Mr. John Lakes has sold his farm and all his belongings and is going to locate in Lincoln County.—Mr. Gilbert Reynolds killed a large blue crane last week that measured something over six feet from tip to tip.—Robert Rader of Welchburg and John Moore of Tyner have just completed painting our school house which adds greatly to its appearance.—Mrs. Adda Gibson is visiting her parents at Moores Creek.—Hunrah for The Citizen It is the only paper you can read, stay at home and know what most everybody in the County and surrounding counties are doing. Subscribe and keep up with the times.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Oct. 25.—We have been having plenty of rain after which it has turned colder.—Mr. G. C. Purkey stuck a nail in his foot which hurt him very badly, but is better now.—The holiness meeting at Mt. Olive has closed.—Mrs. Maranda Parrett had a singing Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis attended the Teachers' Association at Pine Grove Saturday week.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Vaughn visited Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Parrett yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. James G. Allen of Indiana have come to live with their son, Mr. Daniel Allen.—Mrs. Martha Moore had a quilting Friday, which was well attended and much work done.—Mr. R. L. Davis has gone to Louisville to work.

SAND GAP.

Sand Gap, Oct. 18.—The recent rains in this vicinity were very badly needed.—Streams and springs were drying up and stock was almost suffering for water.—The singing school at this place conducted by the Rev. Jas. G. Durham closed Sunday last.—We feel that our community was being greatly benefited by the singing and was sorry to have it close.—Lewis McGuire of High Top was in town yesterday on business.—C. S. Durham of Pine Hill, visited his parents here Friday.—J. S. Blecknell and Larkin Trent have been hauling logs for Riddle Durham.—Reva, Pearl Hacker and Able Gahhard, conducted a series of meetings at Kerby Knob, last week.—A. P. Gahhard has sold his farm and most of his merchandise here to J. W. Marcum, and moved to Conway, where he will again be engaged in selling goods.—His son Ben and Henry left on a drumming expedition some time ago.—Mr. Marcum has taken possession of the Gahhard property and is doing a good business in the goods line.—J. G. Durham has sold his place to Geo. Richardson and bought the Horace Durham farm joining his former place.—Mr. Richardson has moved into his new home and will resume his old trade of selling goods, as soon as a store house can be erected.—We welcome Mr. Richard-

son and Marcum in our vicinity and think them good merchants.—James Johnson has bought J. N. Hurley's goods and Mr. Hurley anticipates going on the road as a traveling salesman.—C. S. Durham has sold his lot here to James Johnson and Mr. Johnson is having a house built on it.—So old Sand Gap is greatly changed and hardly seems the same old place.—C. S. Durham attended Teachers Association at Pine Grove Saturday and reported a splendid time.—E. E. and Sherman Durham are doing carpentry work for James Johnson.—Fred Hurley and Mrs. Loo Jallie Lako were married recently at the bride's home on Brehlick. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life together.—Lewis McGuire, and C. S. Durham are gone to McKee on business today.

CARICO.

Carico, Oct. 23.—Mr. Ray Robinson has gone into the cross tie business.—Mr. R. M. Robinson made a business trip to Carico Sunday.—Mrs. Belle Lear made a flying trip to East Bernstadt last Tuesday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY CLIMAX

Climax, Oct. 21.—1. Rector has just returned from Richmond where he has been some days on business.—Mrs. Susie Rector is numbered with the sick.—Scarlet fever is raging in this county at present.—Mr. W. H. Young has opened a coal bank on his father's farm and is furnishing coal for the surrounding neighborhood.—I have all kinds of sewing machines for sale. Call and see them. Prices running from \$5 to \$55 dollars. Sold for cash or on credit at three dollars down and \$2 monthly. I live one mile from Clinax postoffice on the James Henry Ridge. Call and see me. Grossie Rector.

Climax, Oct. 21.—There is lots of sickness in this part of the county at present.—Mrs. James Henry was at Elmyer Galt's on business the 19th.—Hardie Moore is having a new barn built.—The Lynn Lumber Co. is having lots of logs put on the switch of Johnetta for shipment.—J. Rector is completing a room to his building on Dry Ridge.—Lou Bethrum, candidate for County Judge, and Tom Nely, candidate for Sheriff of this county, were in our town shaking hands with the boys a few days ago.—Grant York and family visited at D. U. Rector's Sunday night last.—McKinley Rector has a large crop of tobacco stripped ready for market.—Mrs. S. L. Rector is on the sick list.—Mrs. Susie Rector visited at Jones Henry's Wednesday last.—Mrs. Mary D. Philbeck, near McCracken, is low with fever.—Mr. H. L. Owens of McCracken has just returned from Texas.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Malissa Owens of this place who has been sick for some time is improving slowly.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Taylor of this place were in Richmond Saturday and Sunday.—The pastor of the church at Macedonia was absent Saturday and Sunday, but the pulpit was filled by Rev. John Brewer.—Miss Stella Swiford of this place visited her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Woods at Conway Friday and Saturday.

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Oct. 25.—The meeting has closed here with several additions to the church.—Tom Purvis and family from Jackson are visiting Mr. Wesley Abney.—Charley Forsythe who has been working at Richmond was home over Sunday.—Dan Mullins and sister of Withers visited Mr. Dave Clark's Saturday and attended church.—A great many folks are having tonsillitis just now.

BOONE

Boone, Oct. 25.—Mr. J. H. Lambert is slowly improving. He will go to Richmond Tuesday to consult Dr. Gibson.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd of Rockford visited friends and relatives at this place Sunday.—Mr. B. F. Lambert of Winchester visited his mother near this place on Saturday.—Mr. W. K. and Harvey and M. L. Grant of Winchester visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Saturday.—Mr. A. D. Kneukles visited the home of Mr. James Lambert Sunday.—Mr. Jas. Morgan of Brinell Ridge was in this place Sunday.—Mr. W. H. Lambert and Mr. Dave Martin attended Mason Grand Lodge in Louisville last week.

ROCKFORD

Rockford, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. S. Wadde's sister has been visiting him the past week.—Died on the 15th, Marlon Hill of pneumonia. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.—Bro. Cornelius held a week's meeting at Scaffold Cane, with nine additions all by baptism.—People in this part are almost done sowing wheat.—Little Howard Llaevile is suffering very much with his leg—supposed to be white swelling.

WIDIE

Widie, Oct. 18.—Miss Ellen Wild visited friends at this place.—Mrs. Mary Coffey and daughter Mrs. Lucy Reynolds are visiting Cattawa Lenn.—The pupils of the Medical Springs School gave a nice entertainment Friday night.—There was a singing at the Christian church on Wednesday night.—Colonel Menfee visited

home folks Sunday.—Brother Winkler from Berea filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday and happened the following persons: Misses Lou Terpin, Lillie Riddle, Vergie Dowel and Mr. Suter Cox.—Mr. Eag Ballenge and mother-in-law were in Mt. Vernon Sunday.—Misses Belle Jones, Lou Phillips, Samantha Flash and Messrs. Martin Jones, Jack and Alfred Woods, who are at school at Berea, were home Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Mary Grove from Paris, Ky., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones.

GARRARD COUNTY.

PAINT LICK.
Paint Lick, Oct. 25.—Several from this place attended Lancaster court last Monday.—Miss Fanny Kidd is very sick at this writing.—Miss Maud Kidd is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCollum of near McKee, were the guests of A. B. Gabbard last Saturday.—Several from this place attended the Old Soldiers picnic at Berea last Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Pitts of Berea last Saturday night.—Chester Blanton of Asbury was the guest of his sister, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard several days last week.

OWSLEY COUNTY

ISLAND CITY
Island City, Oct. 25.—The first Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church is to be held at Cannon's chapel in Jackson County, Tuesday night and Wednesday, Nov. 16 and 17. Rev. T. H. Stratton of Harboursville will be prepared to interest the audience by presenting ideals from a high standard of Christianity and manhood. He desires to have the presence of a large audience with J. T. Gentry pastor.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON
Kingston, Oct. 25.—Mrs. George Young, Hattie Linn and Miss Jessie Young were shopping in Berea Monday.—Mr. Curt Parks of this place and Willie Parks of Berea have purchased the Duerson farm at Whites Station for \$10,000.—Mrs. Cash Moody and Mrs. Arthur Riddle called on Mrs. Ellen Powell Friday evening.—Mrs. Hubert Nely of Berea is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Soper this week.—Mrs. Cam Lewis and daughter Eva spent Friday with Mrs. Hazelwood.—Mrs. J. C. Powell and Miss Martha Powell spent Monday in Berea.—Mrs. John Carl of Lexington is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Riddle this week.—Mr. L. C. Powell and family spent a few days last week with J. C. Powell.—Mr. George Crawford's children are very sick with scarlet fever.—Mrs. Ade Parks was a visitor in Berea Wednesday.—Mrs. Coyle came Friday to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Young for three weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Powell of Henry County spent last week with relatives here and at Mote.—Miss Ella Ballard was the guest of Miss Eva Soper Thursday night.—Mrs. Ben Box has returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington.

HARTS.

Harts, Oct. 19.—Mr. Hradley Lake is out in the field working for the Fidelity Portrait Co. again and is having good success.—Misses Minnie and Katherine Lako have just returned from a visit at White Hall with their friend Miss Louvenia Davis.—Duit Waddle of this place has moved to Richmond.—Mrs. John Brewer fed and broke her arm in two places but is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins visited Mr. Elmer Stewart in Jackson county Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Sidney VanWinkle has just returned from a visit at Dayton, Ohio, with her brother.—Mr. Wesley Well of Red House visited J. W. Lake Saturday and Sunday.

CLAY COUNTY.

SEXTONS CREEK
Sextons Creek, Oct. 16.—Jack Frost came in earnest Tuesday night.—G. W. Burch and wife of Gray Hawk are visiting relatives here this week.—Rev. J. P. Metcalf will preach at the Clark school Sunday.—Preaching at the mouth of English Branch Sunday.—J. C. Morgan of Beattyville, is visiting his mother here.—Miss Cleo Bowman, daughter of H. Bowman has gone to London to attend school.—Henry Hurst is contemplating moving a saw mill here to saw railroad ties.—Hiram Rowlett has moved near Lexington.—Joe Clark of Station Camp is visiting his parents here this week.

SPRING CREEK

Spring Creek, Oct. 26.—Miss Hester Delph is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hildhard this week.—Miss Vina Gross who has been staying at Pineville for some time returned home last Monday.—Mr. Taulhy Stewart came very near getting his leg broke with a log a few days ago.—Union Lodge No. 140 K. of P. meets every Saturday night in the K. of P. Hall.—Alex Means who was convicted of malicious shooting is asking the Governor for a pardon.—Mrs. Nancy Wagera died a few days ago.—School at this place is progressing nicely.—Corn crops are very dull at this place.—Misses Della Haskins and Sissie Farmer attended the Teachers Association last Saturday.—Mrs. Roxie Garrison visited her

The only baking powder from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from Grapes—
Makes Finest, Purest Food
Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

parents Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. James C. Haskins made a business trip to Manchester a few days ago.—J. H. Porter, whose horse was killed by lightning from a telephone wire was awarded \$200 damage against the telephone Company last week.

Hamilton, O. Letter.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 25.—Rev. S. B. Hilley delivered the Sunday afternoon lecture at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday.—Dr. Cook, the north pole explorer passed thru Hamilton on a north bound Pennsylvania train last week.—Auditor Brate has completed the tax duplicate of Butler County for 1909. It amounts to \$38,224,466 which will produce \$1,026,918 of taxes.—The Rev. F. W. Evans will be installed as pastor of the First Universalist church in Hamilton on Oct. 31.

Congersville, Ill., Letter.

Congersville, Ill., Oct. 22.—Messrs. Charley and John Golden of Leroy visited at Jack Hurlin's the latter part of last week.—Abner Willis and Noel Alexander arrived here the 19th.—Mrs. Edward Alexander and daughters Maude and Della were shopping in Bloomington last week.—Mrs. Willie Willson and sister Millie were Peoria callers Tuesday.—Anthony Smith's family visited their daughter at Meinknawtown last Sunday.—Lee Kelley was the guest of Jack Hurlin's last Sunday.—Mrs. Leon Sigmond is on the sick list this week.—Dennie, the little girl of Squire Young is very sick at this writing.—Mrs. Andrew Holman of Atlanta is visiting her mother, Mrs. Squire Young.—Leonard Harris and family visited Hugh Young last Sunday.

PATHS

The path that leads to a loaf of bread
Winds thru the swamps of toll;
And the path that leads to a suit of clothes
Goes through the flowerless soil;
And the path that leads to a loaf of bread
And a suit of clothes is hard to tread.
And the path that leads to a house of your own
Climbs over the bouldered hills;
And the paths that lead to a bank account
Are swept by the blast that kills.
But the man who starts in the paths to-day
In the lazy hills may go astray.
In the lazy hills are trees to shade
By the dreamy brooks of sleep,
And the rollicking river of pleasure laughs
And gambols down the steep;
But when the blasts of winter come,
The brook and the river are frozen dumb.
Then woe to those in the lazy hills,
When the blasts of winter moan,
Who strayed from the path to a bank account

And the path to a house of their own.
These paths are hard in the summer heat,
But in winter they lead to a snug retreat.

First American Post Route.
The first post route in the United States was established in 1672. It was between New York and Boston, and the schedule was once a month. Today the yearly cost of mail transportation on our railroads alone is about \$45,000,000. The railway postoffice lines cover 208,484 miles and employ over 15,000 officers and clerks.

Appendicitis Defined.
"Father," said little Rollo, "what is appendicitis?"
"My son," answered the cynical parent, "appendicitis is something that enables a good doctor to open up a man's anatomy and remove his entire bank account."—Washington Star.

Not Being Exterminated.
In the Journal of the African Society the opinion is expressed by Mr. Selous that, contrary to the general belief, giraffes and elephants are in no danger of being exterminated in Africa.

Foes of School Children.
More than 100,000 children of school age are annually laid prostrate by the three preventable diseases of diphtheria, tuberculosis and scarlet fever, and 20,000 of these illnesses terminate fatally.

BLUE GRASS FARM FOR SALE

It is located on the Somerset pike three miles from Stanford, twelve miles from Danville and twelve miles from Lancaster. It contains 291 acres and half of it is virgin soil. It is fine tobacco and hemp land. It is in grass except about 40 acres which is in corn and tobacco. It lays well and is in a fine state of cultivation.
We will sell this land in two tracts, 200 acres and all improvements. A large seven room house with two halls and two porches, closets and other conveniences. A never failing well and cistern at the door. A splendid concrete cellar with ice house and cold storage and smoke house combined. All necessary outbuildings, one of the best barns in the country it has three floors with water piped through; room enough for 100 head of cattle and some number of sheep besides nine stalls for horses.
The 91 acres is on the East side of the pike and has a cabin on it and a few fruit trees, and a beautiful location for a house and a fine lot of forest trees on it; enough to do all the building you would need. The timber is walnut, sugar tree, ash and oak. It is all in blue grass except four acres, this is a rich body of land.
Fine pair of stock scales.
For further information write,
Mrs. J. E. Lynn,
R. R. No. 1 Stanford, Ky.

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